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Graves desecrated, graffiti at Area G

By MICHAEL EILAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Israel Exploration Society plans to mount a full-fledged battle against coalition plans to pass the archeology bill which is due to be tabled in the Knesset tomorrow. The bill will be tabled by Agudat Yisrael, following two weeks of riots and controversy over the excavations at Area G in the City of David outside the walls of Jerusalem's Old City.

Extremists, apparently from the capital's ultra-Orthodox community, took their struggle to a new peak on Friday by desecrating the graves of archeologist Eliezer Sukenik and his wife, former deputy prime minister Yigael Yadin's parents.

The Sukenik gravestones in the Sanhedria cemetery were smashed and daubed with graffiti before dawn on Friday.

At the same time graffiti were painted at the site of the excavations at Area G. About 40 bared men were seen leaving the Area G site just before the desecration was discovered early on Friday morning.

The graffiti on the Sukenik graves read: "It hurts... Just like in the City of David... These are the results of Yigael Shilo (The City of David Archeologist)." Two weeks ago similar graffiti were daubed on the grave of lexicographer Eliezer Ben-

Yehuda in the Mount of Olives cemetery.

Shilo said last night that three Border Policemen had been detained yesterday to guard the excavation area.

The graffiti were painted on rock walls inside the site and on the wooden panels put up to demarcate the plot in which the Atr Kadisha Harodi cemetery society believe there are Jewish graves.

Shilo said yesterday he hopes that the Liberal Party Knesset members who fought two years ago for his right to dig in Area G will remember their conscience and block the archeology law. The law, as proposed now, would stop excavations in any site in which rabbinical authorities believe there may be Jewish graves.

This means, Shilo said, that authority over excavation licenses will be transferred from a state agency, the Education Ministry, to a religious authority. He said he hoped that all those who find cause for ideological satisfaction in the discovery of the remains of Israelite culture will do their best to stop the law.

The Israel Exploration Society said the bill is now phrased "in the most extreme terms." The society called on Knesset members not to (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



Grffiti, found daubed early Friday morning on the graves of archeologist Eliezer Sukenik and his wife (above), and at the site of the City of David excavations outside the Old City. (Elihu Harari)

Pro-Syrian leaders challenge Jemayel

By DAVID BERNSTEIN
Post-Mideast Affairs Reporter
and agencies

Lebanon took a significant step closer to *de facto* partition yesterday when three major pro-Syrian leaders announced the formation of a "National Salvation Front" to challenge the authority of President Amin Jemayel's government and settle his U.S.-sponsored agreement with Israel.

Maronite former president Suleiman Franjieh, Moslem former prime minister Rashid Karamah and Druse leader Walid Jumblatt made the announcement following a two-hour meeting yesterday in the north Lebanese mountain resort of Ehden.

The three men said that they would serve on a presidential council, which, according to Jumblatt at an earlier press conference in the Bekaa Valley town of Baalbek, would set up committees to run the military, economic and social affairs of the population in the Syrian-controlled areas that make up about half of Lebanon's territory.

They also said they had the support of Nabi Berri, leader of the

Shi'ite Amal organization, indicating that they represent all of Lebanon's major religious groups.

The formation of the front, to all intents and purposes a rival government to that of Jemayel in Beirut, was clearly coordinated with Damascus which has been calling for the formation of such a government ever since Jemayel's government signed the withdrawal agreement with Israel earlier this year.

The move follows the massive bombardment on Friday of Beirut's international airport and several Christian neighbourhoods in and around the Lebanese capital, in which 23 people were killed and 65 wounded.

At his Baalbek news conference yesterday, Jumblatt took "full responsibility" for Friday's shelling.

"We have to make them (the Phalange) understand in the language they know best that we will not tolerate their presence nor that of their army in our areas," Jumblatt was quoted as saying.

"I take full responsibility for all the shelling and will continue fighting until they understand that Lebanon is not a Jemayel farm," he added.

The bombardment, which although according to news agency reports from Lebanon originated in the Israeli-held hills overlooking Beirut, was almost certainly, like the formation of the Salvation Front yesterday, coordinated with the Syrians.

Syria has pledged to scuttle Lebanon's withdrawal accord with Israel, as far as possible through the agency of indigenous Lebanese forces opposed to Jemayel's government.

Until now, Damascus appeared to have been restraining these forces, choosing to unleash them over the past two days in a campaign that has clearly been designed to challenge Jemayel's authority while he is in Washington.

The Syrian government daily *Tishrin* yesterday invited openly all the "Lebanese national forces to seize the initiative from the hands of the Phalange and to neutralize it in order to clear the road for a Lebanese national government, which would be charged with the responsibility of liberating Lebanon from the Israeli occupation and of strengthening the Lebanese-Arab ties and reinforcing the Syrian-Lebanese alliance."

Habib bumped in bid to placate Damascus

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — President Ronald Reagan has named Deputy National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane to succeed special Middle East envoy Philip Habib, who is retiring.

The surprise announcement came on Friday at the conclusion of Reagan's White House meeting with Lebanese President Amin Jemayel.

Administration officials later conceded that Syria's refusal to meet with Habib was an important factor in the decision to replace him. They expressed strong confidence that McFarlane would be welcome in Damascus.

The announcement was clearly intended to spark some movement in the dragging efforts to achieve a withdrawal of all foreign forces

from Lebanon. U.S. officials cited the latest outbreak of fighting in Lebanon as underlining the urgency of the current situation.

But the Americans insisted they had no specific new initiative in mind. "I'm not standing here saying there is a new watershed event happening today," a White House official told reporters at a briefing. "There is not. There is renewed commitment, dedication. That is it."

McFarlane, 46, is expected to leave for the Middle East before the end of this month. He is likely to name Ambassador Richard Fairbanks as his deputy.

Reagan said the 63-year-old Habib was returning to his business and academic interests in California.

White House officials said there had been no decision yet about the

future role of Morris Draper, Habib's deputy. But it was widely assumed that he would be given another assignment.

In recent days, in fact, there has been some speculation that Draper was being considered as a possible successor to Samuel Lewis, the U.S. ambassador in Israel, if Lewis should give up that post in the near future.

Lewis, in turn, is known to be a leading candidate to succeed Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs Lawrence Eagleburger who is

said to be interested in leaving the government for the private sector. That job is the third highest in the department, traditionally held by a career foreign service officer.

At the White House, Reagan said: "This morning, President Jemayel and I have gone over the difficult agenda and have agreed on next steps which we should take together to set this process in motion and carry it through."

Asked what the president had in mind, the White House official, who (Continued on Page 3)

Begin said 'sorry to see Habib go'

Israel is sorry that Philip Habib has resigned as U.S. special Middle East envoy, but welcomes Robert McFarlane as his successor, Reuter said last night.

Prime Minister Menachem

Begin's press adviser, Uri Porat was quoted as saying that Begin regards Habib as one of the most brilliant diplomats he has ever met and that, in many ways, he would miss the American official.

Zealots' release upsets capital's police

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Rank-and-file policemen and middle-level officers are frustrated by political pressure that led to the release on Friday of 15 religious zealots arrested two weeks ago during violent demonstrations in Mea She'arim. Jerusalem police sources said that the frustration "would be expressed" in any future demonstrations in the religious neighbourhood.

Magistrate Miriam Naor released all the detainees on condition that they stayed out of Jerusalem and posted \$100,000 bail each. They also have to report daily to the police.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg, embarrased by repeated allegations by

Agudat Yisrael MKs that the police used excessive force against violent demonstrators, gave the order, as reported in Friday's *Jerusalem Post*, via Inspector-General Arye Ivizan, for the police not to object to the release.

The police left the Magistrate court at noon on Friday believing that they would be holding on to the 15 at least until today, when they were to be charged in court. Once the charges are read out, the remaining judge has the authority — even if previously having ordered that the remand be in effect until the end of proceedings — to release the accused.

But the Agudat Yisrael lawyer, representing 11 of the 15 earned all the zealots' freedom shortly before

Sabbath. In a meeting with Naor. Representing police at the meeting were Tat-Nitzav Rahamim Comfort, head of the Jerusalem police, and Nitzav-Mishne Arie Schneiders, head of Criminal Investigations in Jerusalem.

Comfort was under orders not to object to a release that he had fought tooth and nail against two days earlier in an appeal to the District Court.

Since Comfort did not object, Naor ordered all 15 released. The Jerusalem police commander was not available for comment last night.

Policemen in the Jerusalem police HQ at the Russian Compound yesterday evening were fuming over the release.

"We thought that this time we'd finally make it clear to those people (in Mea She'arim) that there are laws in this country and that they must be obeyed. Along come the politicians and squeeze..."

As late as Friday afternoon before Naor called the police and defence attorney into her chambers to arrange the release, senior Jerusalem police sources were expressing satisfaction at her earlier decision to leave the 15 in the custody of police.

Of concern to the police were reported plans for another zealot demonstration tomorrow evening in Kikar Shabbat, the venue for most of the police-zealot confrontations that take place in Jerusalem.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

23 dead, 65 hurt in Lebanese fighting

BEIRUT (AP). — Indiscriminate rocket and shellfire rained down on Beirut's international airport, an army camp and a score of mainly Christian neighbourhoods in and around Beirut on Friday, killing 23 people and wounding 65, officials said.

The bombardments died down late at night, after more than 10 hours of non-stop fighting between warring Christian and Druse militiamen in the hills overlooking the capital.

New clashes, including machine gun fire and artillery, broke out between Christian and Druse villages in the hills southeast of Beirut last night after a cease-fire which lasted less than 24 hours, radio stations and local residents reported.

The shelling began in mid-morning when a barrage of 11 shells and rockets fell in a 15-minute period at the airport, where a 1,200-man U.S. Marine peace-keeping force is based. Marine spokesman Major John Shotwell said two Marines suffered light shrapnel wounds and one U.S. Navy air controller was slightly injured by flying glass.

The attack, which appeared to be timed to Lebanese President Amin Jemayel's visit to Washington, was followed by escalating clashes in the afternoon in the mountains overlooking the city as Druse and Christian militiamen duelled with heavy artillery, rockets and mortars. Among the targets hit were a

Lebanese army camp on the Beirut-Damascus highway where "one draftee was killed and eight other soldiers were injured. Also shelled was the hometown of Jemayel at Bikfayeh and the Christian suburbs of Doura and Jdeideh, where eight civilians were killed and 13 others were wounded, the state and privately owned radios in Beirut reported.

Western military observers said Christian gunners in the Mount Lebanon range east of Beirut shelled Druse areas in the Shouf Mountains southeast of Beirut with artillery and mortars. No casualty figures were available from Druse areas because telephone lines to the capital were not operating.

Rightist radios broadcast wranglings to the Christian population of East Beirut and neighbouring townships to stay off the streets and remain indoors. They also broadcast appeals for blood donations.

It was the first time the airport, viewed by the Lebanese as a symbol of their renewed stability, had been shelled since the U.S. Marines were deployed to help restore state authority in the Lebanese capital almost 11 months ago.

The first rocket struck as a Cyprus Airways jetliner was preparing for take-off and workers were erecting an arch of triumph to welcome Jemayel home from Washington. The Christian Lebanese president was expected back yesterday from a five-day visit to the U.S.

The airport was closed for three hours by the shelling and Beirut-bound airliners were diverted to neighbouring countries. The state radio said the facility was reopened after Jemayel telephoned from Washington with instructions to security commanders that they ensure the airport would not be shelled again.

11 Israeli soldiers hurt in bomb blast

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Eleven Israeli Defence Forces soldiers were wounded on Friday morning near Aley in the Shouf Mountains in Lebanon when a remote-controlled bomb went off as they were on a foot patrol. Ten of the soldiers were hurt slightly, while the others

sustained medium injuries. The charge weighed 10 kilograms. It was reported.

IDF forces closed the Damascus-Beirut highway after the blast and conducted a house-to-house search of the area.

Ein Anub was the scene last week of an attack on Israeli soldiers in which several soldiers were hurt.

Car bomb damages Voice of Hope TV station

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
and Agencies

METULLA. — A car bomb exploded next to the cable TV broadcasting station of "Voice of Hope" on the Lebanese side of the Good Fence here yesterday. There was damage but no injuries.

The 50-kilo bomb was placed in a Mercedes sedan.

Only minutes before the blast, the station's director left the area, as did dozens of tourists who had been visiting the Israeli side of the Good

Fence. The area of the explosion was littered with shrapnel and there was still a pall of smoke hanging over it an hour afterwards.

Voice of Hope is known for its connections to Major Sa'ad Haddad's Southern Lebanon militia. Haddad had been scheduled to deliver a speech on the station's facilities last night.

Reporters said the force of the blast catapulted a car across the border to Israel while several cars parked around the station were set

afire. Haddad called the bomb attack a Syrian-engineered assassination attempt. Inspecting the scene following the explosion, Haddad said: "There is no doubt that the Syrians are behind this (car bomb). All Syrian attempts will fail... and will return on (Syrian President Hafez) Assad."

The Voice of Hope television station is run by Christian fundamentalists from English-speaking countries including the U.S.

Israel Radio last night reported that the television station was already back on the air.

Peace Now protest Jewish presence in central Hebron

Jerusalem Post Staff

Thousands of Peace Now Movement supporters yesterday afternoon demonstrated in central Hebron to protest against the rebuilding of the Jewish quarter in the West Bank town.

A movement spokesman demanded the return of the city's bus station to its present owners, and urged the government not to transfer it to the Jewish settlers.

The station was taken over together with the market by the army following the murder a fortnight ago of yeshiva student Aharon Gross. The market, subsequently burned down by Jewish settlers, was reopened last week.

A movement spokesman stressed that Peace Now is not mollified by the reopening of the market but wants clarifications regarding the future of the whole of the town centre. The Kiryat Arba settlers are demanding massive Jewish settlement in Hebron's centre.

Earlier, the West Bank military government refused to allow the demonstration in central Hebron. The army then ordered the town closed off to all non-residents. The

army reversed its decision yesterday after continued negotiations with Peace Now and after the movement announced that it would go ahead with the demonstration whether or not there was an agreement.

The demonstration began with one minute of silence in memory of the murdered yeshiva student.

Former MK Lova Eliav, who addressed the demonstration, said that in this country there is room enough for both peoples to live side by side. "Let us (Jews) settle the Negev and the Galilee, and display a will for coexistence," he said.

Druse to ask Herzog to help Shouf brethren

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA. — President Chaim Herzog today will meet the heads of the Israeli Druse community, in Jerusalem.

The Druse leaders, headed by Sheikh Amin Tarif, will demand that Herzog influence the government to make sure that when the IDF withdraws from the Shouf, its Druse inhabitants will be secure.

In a meeting of Druse leaders in Julis in the Galilee yesterday, the Druse demanded that the IDF withdrawal from the Shouf be matched by a withdrawal from the area by the Phalange militiamen.

The Rabbinical Council of America Wishes to Thank

Mr. Shmuel Severin, the General Manager of the Laromme Jerusalem Hotel and his staff, and the rabbi of the hotel, Rabbi Pery, for their marvellous hospitality, their superb service and their help in making our Israel convention the success that it was.

Rabbi B. Wolfish
Executive Vice-President

Rabbi G. Klaperman
President



Prime Minister Menachem Begin, with a helping hand from his secretary, Yona Kilimvitsky, cuts the birthday cake presented to him to mark his 70th birthday. The modest party took place in Begin's office on Friday. Yesterday Begin celebrated quietly at home with his family and a few close friends and political associates. (Ya'acov Sa'ar)

HOME AND WORLD NEWS

Treasury denies devaluation report

Post Economic Reporter

The Treasury denied reports at the weekend that it is nging a 10 per cent devaluation of the shekel — calling the reports "nonsense."

At the same time, Bank of Israel governor Moshe Mandelbaum hinted at a difference of opinion between him and the Treasury on the implementation of economic policy.

In an official statement, the Treasury denied a report appearing in Friday's *Yediot Achronot* which stated that Finance Minister Yoram Aridor had presented Prime Minister Menachem Begin with a plan for a massive budget cut accompanied by a large devaluation and a cut in the compensation paid to workers for the resulting increase in prices.

The Treasury said no talks had

been held regarding devaluation, but conceded that it does support a major cut in government spending.

Mandelbaum, speaking on Kol Yisrael's weekly newsreel yesterday, agreed that the gap opened since September between the exchange rate and price levels as a result of the slow devaluation must be closed by means of lower inflation. However, he also hinted that he no longer supported the government's economic policy.

Mandelbaum said that he opposed giving continuing priority to the fight against inflation, as the Treasury did. "That is an important goal of course, but an economic programme cannot be based on one variable only," he said.

Mandelbaum said he had supported the government's economic policy when it was introduced in

September, but had demanded at the time a cut in government spending to complement it.

He also hinted that he had opposed the slowing down of devaluation relative to the pace of price increases, and had urged a policy of devaluing in line with the rate of inflation.

He said that he had suggested a budget cut last September, but added that at that time it might have meant large-scale unemployment because of the world economic crisis. His suggestion was therefore rejected.

Today, said Mandelbaum, a budget cut might lower inflation, thus helping to close the gap between the inflation and exchange rates. A cut of 5 per cent in government budgeting for 1983 might also help to increase exports, he added.

Reagan raps anti-Semitism in Sandinista Nicaragua

By LEON HADAR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — President Ronald Reagan on Thursday deplored anti-Semitic acts in Nicaragua, citing the fact that "virtually the entire Jewish community has been frightened into exile," by the Sandinista regime.

The president made the comment at a White House briefing addressed by Rabbi Morton Rosenthal, director of the Latin American affairs department of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, and Isaac Stavisky, a member of the Nicaraguan Jewish community who was forced into exile.

The weapons, including cannon, ammunition, mines and hand-grenades, are shipped to Nicaragua by way of Honduras, which has good ties with Israel and the U.S., the newspaper said.

The U.S. administration is limited by congressional restrictions in its supply of arms to Central America.

Meanwhile, *The New York Times* reported that Israel is supplying weapons taken as booty from the PLO in the Lebanon war to rebels against the Sandinista regime.

The *Times* said Israel is doing this in response to a request from the U.S.

The weapons, including cannon, ammunition, mines and hand-grenades, are shipped to Nicaragua by way of Honduras, which has good ties with Israel and the U.S., the newspaper said.

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Monkey running wild

TEL HASHOMER (Itim). — Police are looking for a monkey who has been running loose for four days here.

Three persons were reported bitten by the animal before police were called to the military base here, where the monkey theo tried to bite a policeman. The policeman shot the monkey in the leg, but the animal escaped.

Police have not yet identified the animal's owner.

YOUTH. — Some 25 British members of the Habonim-Dror youth movement celebrated their bar and bat mitzvah at services at the Western Wall yesterday. The youngsters are in Israel for their movement's annual summer camp.

U.S. Reform oppose New York divorce bill

By LEON HADAR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

The Union of American Hebrew Congregations (Reform) last week urged New York Governor Mario Cuomo to veto as unconstitutional a bill adopted recently by the New York State legislature. The bill requires any person seeking a divorce to attest that no barrier exists to a subsequent remarriage of his or her spouse, such as the absence of a religious divorce.

According to its sponsors, the bill seeks to protect women whose hus-

bands refuse to grant a get or religious divorce. Under Jewish law a get can be granted only by the husband. Enactment of the bill, its supporters say, would prevent an unscrupulous husband from making arbitrary financial or child-custody demands on his wife before he grants her a get, since the proposed measure would withhold the civil divorce decree until the religious divorce is granted.

In a letter to the governor, two UAHC officers voiced "deep concern" about the legislation, which they described as a "blatant viola-

tion of the principle of separation of church and state." The bill is a "clear attempt to use the authority of the state to enforce a religious requirement," said Albert Vorspan, vice-president of the UAHC, and Rabbi Bernard Zlotowitz, director of the New York Federation of Reform Synagogues.

They added that "the bill is a clear infringement of the First Amendment to the Constitution of the U.S. and also of the New York State Constitution." The bill is being supported by Orthodox groups.



Peace Now members gather in central Hebron to protest against the proposed rebuilding of the Jewish Quarter. (Zoom 77)

200 Israeli military advisers reported in China

Jerusalem Post Staff

There are some 200 Israeli military advisers in China according to the P.S.D. published in Paris. The French weekly magazine in its current issue says the Israelis are there as part of an agreement between Israel and China.

P.S.D. adds that Israel has acquired a reputation for expertise in Soviet weapons, especially since the launching of Operation Peace for Galilee last year.

Israel is also reported to have offered better terms in helping to modernize China's weaponry than other western countries approached by the Chinese.

The bilateral agreement is said by the magazine to include provisions whereby Israel would see sell the Chinese Kfir planes and Merkava tanks.

Meanwhile the Chinese embassy in Kuwait denied any military cooperation between China and Israel.

Egypt defaults on loan payment to U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP). — Egypt has failed to make the latest payment on a \$2.1 billion debt to the U.S. but the matter is under discussion and payment is expected soon, U.S. officials said Friday.

John Hughes, the State Department's chief spokesman, confirmed

reports that no payment has been forthcoming on the \$30.2m. installment due on June 15.

"We have been in touch with Egypt and expect that payment will be made soon," Hughes said.

Since 1978 the U.S. has extended \$4.27b. to Egypt to purchase military hardware.

The funds were made available in the form of low-interest loans and grants, which do not have to be repaid.

Egypt has used the money to buy American F-16 fighter planes, missile launchers, anti-aircraft batteries, radar equipment and other military materiel.



'Shloshim' for Markov, actor, Betar founder

ZEALOTS

(Continued from Page One)

Furthermore, on Friday, Judge Bezalel Ya'akov released on JS\$0,000 bail Natorei Karta "foreign minister" Moshe Hirsch. Hirsch was remanded last week to allow police to investigate suspicions that he incited the violence two weeks ago.

Hirsch told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday that Natorei Karta does not intend to let the matter of the grave desecration at the City of David archaeological site lapse.

"We still have the list of 1,000 people ready to be arrested, if that's what it takes. The campaign is not over," he said.

He said that main efforts were now aimed at forcing Agudat Yisrael to wield its influence to halt the dig. Tomorrow, the Aguda will present a private members bill — dubbed the Archaeology Law — which, according to archeologists, would hinder further archeological research in the country.

Meanwhile, *The Post* has learned that MK Menahem Porush of Agudat Yisrael was physically abused last week by members of the Eda Haredit. He was accused of hypocrisy, was spat at to the face, and derided for "ignoring the cemetery issue and instead concentrating on the prison release," an Eda source told *The Post*. The source said that Porush "tried to make up for things" by describing, in the Knesset, the police actions in Mea She'arim two weeks ago as "Nazi-like."

At the Russian Compound, low-ranking policemen warned what would happen at the next Mea She'arim demonstration.

"We saw that it doesn't do any good to bring people in for arrest," said one source, "so next time, we'll be a lot less delicate than we were two weeks ago."



Communications Minister Mordechai Zipori (second from left) meets a Beduin sheikh in the Negev during a tour of Beduin settlements. (Israel Sun)

Ben-Gal: Pullback may increase terror

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Aluf (Res.) Avigdor Ben-Gal said yesterday that the IDF redeployment along the Awali River will not reduce the terrorist attacks on Israeli troops and may lead to an increase in such attacks.

Speaking on Army Radio last night, Ben-Gal said that those attacking Israeli troops in Lebanon will conclude from the planned redeployment that the IDF can be "rolled back" by increasing their attacks.

Ben-Gal predicts an increase in terrorist attacks soon after the redeployment.

Ben-Gal said the redeployment

amounts to an Israeli confession that it has failed to achieve the wider goals of the war — a Syrian and PLO evacuation from Lebanon and the establishment of a Lebanese government friendly to Israel.

The former OC Northern Command said that in the foreseeable future, there is no hope of keeping the 45-kilometre strip free of PLO fighters without an actual IDF presence in the area.

Ben-Gal said it is absurd to blame UNIFIL for the Katyusha rocketing of the Western Galilee last week because UNIFIL today exists only on paper and the IDF controls the area.

Al-Bira man drowns

NAHARIYA (Itim). — An 18-year-old resident of Al-Bira drowned off Nahariya yesterday after swimming in a forbidden area.

Radi Ali Hader Kar'an vanished while swimming at the Nahal Ga'aton exit to the sea. His body was later washed ashore.

Jewish Quarter sites open to the public

The archaeological and historical sites in the reconstructed Jewish Quarter of Jerusalem's Old City open this week to the public.

After 15 years of excavations, under Prof. Nahman Avigad, the Company for the Reconstruction of the Jewish Quarter has prepared a series of the major sites for visits to the public and has issued a \$100 guidebook.

Among the sites opened are the Cardo, the Israeli Tower and the "burnt house."

Egyptian tried for U.S. defence fraud

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — An Egyptian national pleaded guilty on Friday to defrauding the Defence Department here of about \$8 million by overcharging for military goods shipped to Egypt.

Hussein Salem and his company, Egyptian American Transport and Services Corporation (EATSCO), were both ordered to pay \$20,000 fines by U.S. District Court judge Richard Williams in Alexandria, Virginia.

Salem also paid the government more than \$3m. in reimbursements for excessive charges made on 34

shipments to Egypt between November 1979 and December 31, 1981, the Justice Department said.

The government alleged that Salem and EATSCO, designated by Egypt to transport the military goods, contracted with subsidiaries of a Baltimore-based firm, R.G. Hobelmann Inc., to act as an intermediary and inflate the costs of the shipments.

Assistant U.S. attorney Theodore Greenberg said American executives of Hobelmann and EATSCO were also involved in the scheme, but had not been charged.

Anti-Semitic book banned from Mexican shops

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — An anti-Semitic book has been removed from bookstore shelves in Mexico as a result of a complaint to the publisher by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

The book *Palestina: Del Juicio Errante Al Juicio Errado* (Palestine: From the Wandering Jew to the Wronging Jew), a 94-page paperback in Spanish whose author is listed as "Rius," is a distortion of Jewish history, according to the league.

In removing the book from sale, the publishers, Grijalbo, an international firm with headquarters in Barcelona, Spain, said the book had been printed by its Mexican branch "without having informed us."

In a telex sent by Juan Grijalbo, the firm noted that it had published "several pro-Jewish books," and went on to say: "We have just received a sample of Rius's book and, attending to your request, we ordered our Mexican branch to block all its stock as well as deliver no order of this title."

Fortune-telling couple get jail terms

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A husband and wife, who were convicted of using magic, seances, cards, charms and astrology to defraud people, were sentenced in District Court here on Friday to jail terms of one and two years, respectively.

Rahamim Reiner, 59, of Ramat Gan, and his wife Zipporah, 44, pleaded guilty to charges of taking money and other valuables wrongfully from customers — most-

ly women — who came to the couple's fortune-telling agency in Tel Aviv last year.

Judge Shmuel Kwart said the two had taken advantage of people who were down on their luck, sick or desperate.

Defence lawyer Nira Lidsky argued that although it is illegal in Israel, fortune-telling is widely accepted throughout the world.

China: U.S. breaks word on Taiwan

PEKING (Reuter). — China has accused the U.S. of breaking its word over limiting arms sales to Taiwan, following Washington's latest \$530 million weapons package to the nationalist island.

The New China News Agency said China's ambassador to Washington, Zhang Wenjin, told the State Department Friday: "This is an open violation of the solemn commitment made in the August 17 joint communique... the Chinese government hereby lodges a strong protest."

Under last year's communique, the U.S. pledged to limit and reduce arms sales to Taiwan while Peking promised to strive for reunification

with the island by peaceful means.

China understands the agreement to refer to the 1979 level of sales, which stood at \$598m. while the U.S. adjusted the figure upwards to take account of inflation and announced it would sell Taiwan \$800m. of arms this year.

The strong wording of the protest followed an initially mild response by a government spokesman in Peking last week.

Washington recently lifted important restrictions on the transfer of China of technology with probable military uses.

But continuing U.S. arms sales to Taiwan have been the major irritant to better relations.

'Batter-fried mouse' prompts \$225,000 suit

NEW ORLEANS (Reuter). — A woman who said she ordered fried chicken in a fast-food restaurant but got a "large batter-fried mouse" has filed a lawsuit seeking \$225,000 in damages.

In her suit, Anna Marie Cryer her said she ordered chicken from the restaurant in New Orleans last

September but, when she bit into it, she found mouse "hair and bone."

As a result, she said, she suffered nausea, vomiting and extreme mental anguish.

A spokesman for the restaurant chain said that Cryer's complaint was "absurd." He added: "I can't see any way a mouse could get cooked at one of our outlets."

SOVIETS. — The population of the Soviet Union has reached 272.5 million, according to a report issued by the government's central statistical board yesterday.

COLD. — Soviet Polar explorers in Antarctica have recorded a record low temperature of minus 89.2 degrees Celsius (minus 128.6 Fahrenheit), *Tass* said yesterday.

GRAFFITI

(Continued from Page One)

give in to coalition "blackmail by a minority," and pointed out that the most extreme proponents of the law are themselves grave desecrators.

Prof. Avraham Biran of the society said yesterday.

The society's board met yesterday in Jerusalem and decided to meet Knesset Speaker Menachem Savidor to tell him of their objections to the law.

We announce with deep sorrow the passing, in South Africa, on July 20, of

FLORENCE CLOUTS

Mother of Shirley Kowarsky
Mother-in-law of Harold
Grandmother of Pappa and Joelle

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	MIN.	MAX.	Cloud
AMSTERDAM	16	24	Clear
BRUSSELS	16	24	Clear
BUDAPEST	21	28	Clear
CHICAGO	22	28	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	14	21	Clear
FRANKFURT	18	21	Clear
GENEVA	18	21	Clear
HELSINKI	15	21	Clear
HONG KONG	28	32	Clear
JAKARTA	28	32	Clear
LONDON	17	24	Cloudy
MADRID	18	24	Clear
MOSCOW	14	21	Clear
NEW YORK	10	24	Clear
OSLO	13	21	Clear
PARIS	16	24	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	21	28	Clear
SAO PAULO	10	24	Clear
STOCKHOLM	14	21	Clear
TOKYO	24	28	Clear
TORONTO	14	21	Clear
VINNA	11	21	Clear
ZURICH	20	24	Clear

For the latest weather conditions, consult Swissair.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Continuing Fine

	Yesterday's High/Low	Today's High/Low
Jerusalem	20/16	26/22
Golan	—	—
Nahariya	18/12	29/25
Safed	23/20	28/24
Haifa Port	23/20	28/24
Tiberias	23/20	28/24
Nazareth	23/20	28/24
Alula	23/20	28/24
Shomron	23/20	28/24
Tel Aviv	23/20	28/24
B-C Airport	23/20	28/24
Jericho	23/20	28/24
Guva	23/20	28/24
Beer-Sheva	23/20	28/24
Eilat	23/20	28/24

Cabinet ministers at Egyptian reception

Knesset speaker Menachem Savidor, ministers led by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Interior Minister Yosef Burg, and other MKs attended a reception at the Egyptian Embassy in Tel Aviv yesterday, celebrating the 31st anniversary of the officers' revolt in Egypt which turned the country into a republic.

Also at the reception were Moshe Sasson, Israel's Ambassador to Egypt, MK Elisha Ben-Elissar, the former ambassador, Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij, other West Bank dignitaries and Israelis from all walks of life.

False ads announce death of soldier

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Police are investigating fraudulent advertisements in Thursday's newspapers announcing the "death" of Amir Shiber, a resident of Shikun Lamed who is serving in Nahal.

The four-inch, three-column ad said "our beloved Amir Shiber, is no longer, the shiva is being held in the family home." Amir's parents, Ya'akov and Dalia Shiber, were listed as the signatories of the ad.

The newspapers received the death notice from an ad agency, which had accepted the ad over the phone from a woman.

Many of the family's friends and acquaintances were shocked by the "announcement" of Amir's "sudden death," and the family was besieged with telephone calls.

A month ago, advertisements announcing the sale of Shiber's flat were carried in some newspapers. At about the same time, an unknown person telephoned Shiber's neighbour and said Amir had been wounded and was in Rambam Hospital.

AMBASSADORS.

Saudi Arabia and Marxist South Yemen will soon exchange ambassadors for the first time since 1977, it was reported in Saudi Arabia yesterday.

For more news, visit our website at www.jpost.com

McFarlane — master of obfuscation

By HARRY ROSENTHAL

WASHINGTON (AP). — In the nervous days after the Israel Air Force destroyed a nuclear reactor in Iraq two years ago, U.S. President Ronald Reagan sent a senior State Department aide to straighten out things with Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

After two days of intensive talks, Begin and the aide, Robert McFarlane, were able to issue a joint statement that they had "clarified the satisfaction of both sides" the dispute that arose after the bombing.

When Alexander Haig, the secretary of state, needed someone to go on a secret mission to Pakistan to persuade leaders not to go forward with plans to build nuclear weapons, McFarlane was the man.

McFarlane is now taking over from the veteran Philip Habib as Reagan's special Middle East envoy, with the job of trying to persuade foreign forces to leave Lebanon.

McFarlane, 46, has been running the staff at the National Security

Council since coming over to the White House in January 1982 as deputy to William Clark when Clark became Reagan's national security adviser. He is valued at the White House for his ability to keep his mouth shut.

The same quality does not endear him to reporters. He is known around the White House press room as a master of obfuscation. "His favorite expression is 'I don't want to blow smoke at you' — just before he does," said one White House regular. "The man can talk to you for five minutes and you don't have the foggiest notion what he said."

Last year, when Reagan announced he was replacing Haig, McFarlane was given the chore of explaining it to the press. He either lacked information, or chose not to give out very much. He spoke in terse answers, often simply "yes" or "no." He rarely briefed the press, and that briefing was typical of the few he gave. At other times, he would stand at the podium, take a question, say in response "yes," very slowly and dragging out the

word. He would pause as though formulating an answer, and then say nothing more, simply waiting for another question without answering the first.

When the U.S. aircraft carrier Nimitz was moved to the Gulf of Sidra and reporters were writing that the U.S. was flexing its muscles to warn Libya, McFarlane told a briefing that it wasn't so, that the ship movement was routine. That weekend, Secretary of State George Shultz said on television that Reagan had made a bold and courageous move.

McFarlane graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy and studied international relations at the Institut des Hautes Etudes in Geneva. He was a U.S. Marine Corps major who, in 1971, was a White House fellow and executive assistant to the counsel to the president for legislative affairs.

Two years later he became military assistant to Henry Kissinger and, two years after that, an official in the National Security Council.



President Ronald Reagan photographed at the White House on Friday with Philip Habib, right, and the man named to replace Habib as special envoy to the Middle East, Robert "Bud" McFarlane.

(UPI telephoto)

Life or death trip to U.S. for boy with brain tumour

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Little Gal Assiag flies to the U.S. this week for what many children would regard as the trip of a lifetime — except that in his case it's a matter of life or death.

The four-year-old from Rehov Baruch Cohen is suffering from a brain tumour and his main hope of survival lies in having an operation at a hospital in New York.

The operation and subsequent treatment will cost about \$1 million.

A public fund, launched to raise the money, has raised \$200,000, thanks mainly to donations from relatives and friends. But Gal's father, 28-year-old Shimon Assiag, said they will leave for America on Thursday or Friday, regardless of whether the fund has reached its target.

"The main thing is to get him there as quickly as possible so that he can have the operation and we will worry about the payments later," he said.

Assiag and his wife Zahava will remain with their son throughout the treatment, which could take up to two months.

Gal has suffered from a defect in his left eye since he was one, but the cause was diagnosed only four months ago after he started having severe headaches and lost his appetite. His parents took him to Rambam Hospital where doctors discovered a growth on Gal's brain and recommended an urgent operation.

People interested in helping should send their donations to Fund No. 9533 at Bank Hapoalim in Rehov Haimev'im in the Hadar quarter of Haifa.

El Al's new Boeing 767 starts commercial operation

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — El Al today will begin commercial flights on its new twin-engine Boeing 767.

Final preparations were made on Friday after an official ceremony welcoming the plane from Seattle. The sleek blue and white aircraft was then towed to the airline's hangar, where workers were seen nailing stronger door panels into the cockpit door.

Its arrival was described as another element to help the airline's economic revival. Part of El Al's financial difficulties stemmed from the fact that it operated old, fuel guzzling Boeing 707s.

The Boeing 767 is made of composite materials lighter than those in the 707 — the weight of the plane per passenger is thus smaller. (In absolute terms the Boeing 767 weighs more than the 707 but it carries

many more passengers. The two modern Pratt and Whitney engines also help reduce fuel consumption. Captain Yitzhak Gonen, who flew the plane here, said he used 48 tons of fuel on the Seattle-London leg of the flight, compared with the more than 60 tons he would have required on a Boeing 707. Computers installed in the cockpit figure out how to conserve fuel, he added.

There is likely to be strong opposition, from the pilots, to the use of a Boeing 767 extended range version for transatlantic flights. At present, civil aviation regulations prohibit two-engine planes from flying over water, if it takes more than 90 minutes to reach an airport in case of emergency.

Aviation sources said these regulations may be dropped, but the pilots' unions would nevertheless oppose plans to use the two-engine aircraft for transatlantic flights.

Jazz festival offers galaxy of international big names

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Third International Jazz Festival, locally dubbed "Yofi Shel Jazz" opened last night at the Tel Aviv Hilton and the Ceasarea amphitheatre. World-renowned jazz stars such as Dave Brubeck and his quartet, Brian Keane, Larry Coryell, Ron Carter, Herbie Hancock, Wynton and Branford Marsalis and Tony Williams, and vocalist Bobby McFerrin will perform in 16 concerts all over the country.

There will be a giant jam session at Jerusalem's Sultan's Pool on July 27, when all the guest artists will perform. Lasting until August 23,

the festival will include performances in the Mann Auditorium, Wohl Amphitheatre, the Neve Zedek Amphitheatre and Hilton Hotel in Tel Aviv, as well as jam sessions and workshops for local artists with the masters.

This festival, like two previous ones, was organized by the Kinneret Foundation.

Bobby McFerrin, one of the newer stars on the jazz horizon, will host Israeli jazz singers Edna Goren and Nurit Galron tonight at the Wohl amphitheatre.

Brubeck, the most veteran artist in the group, who has recorded 90 albums in his 40-year jazz career, will be accompanied by his quartet, which includes his son Chris.

Women urged to pick up women hitchhikers

TEL AVIV (Iim). — Placards urging women drivers to give rides to women hitchhikers were among those displayed at an anti-rape demonstration here on Friday.

The demonstration was organized by members of Women Against Violence and the Centre for Help

for Rape Victims.

Pamphlets explaining how to fight off a rapist were distributed, as well as the telephone numbers of emergency rape-crisis centres.

Similar demonstrations are planned for Haifa in August and Jerusalem in September.

Herut hopefuls still in Haifa race

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Herut's two candidates for mayor in the October municipal elections, Likud MK Meir Cohen-Avidov and Yael Rom, say they will not step down in favour of Liberal nominee Mordechai Tecosky despite an agreement stipulating that the Likud candidate in Haifa must be a Liberal.

Cohen-Avidov told *The Jerusalem Post* that as far as he is concerned he is the sole Likud candidate. He is

opening his campaign against Labour candidate and incumbent Mayor Arye Gur-El.

Cohen-Avidov said the last minute decision by the local Liberal branch to nominate a candidate was "very strange" since the Liberals had earlier asked him to head the Likud list.

Rom, wife of Likud MK Yosef Rom, who was the first to put her name forward, has made it clear that she is still in the running. Her campaign started several weeks ago.



MK Shimon Assiag and Peace Now activist Benny Barabash stand near the memorial for the unknown soldier at Babi Yar, outside Kiev. The two are part of an Israeli delegation currently visiting the Soviet Union.

(Zoom 77)

Aloni, Peled in rift on Moscow trip

Jerusalem Post Staff

A bitter controversy has broken out between Alignment MK Shulamit Aloni and Sheli Alternative leader Mattityahu Peled, members of an Israeli delegation now visiting the Soviet Union, according to an Aloni aide.

The aide told *The Jerusalem Post* that last Thursday night in Moscow, Aloni and delegation members MK Aharon Harel (Labour) and Beony Barabash of the Peace Now movement turned down an invitation to attend a PLO dinner, while Peled accepted.

Before going to the dinner, Peled attacked Aloni for trying to turn the tour into an "anti-Soviet campaign." He added that the refusal to attend the PLO function was "cowardly."

Aloni has used the occasion of the tour to meet with Soviet Jewish

activists, to seek the reunification of Jewish families, and to criticize the Soviet regime for its anti-Semitic and anti-Zionist policies, her aide said.

Aloni said Peled's attack was "unhelpful."

She and several other delegation members are now in Leningrad, where they will meet with Jewish activists.

The delegation is scheduled to return to Israel tomorrow night.

Labour will support Tami early election move

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

If the Tami Party proposes early Knesset elections in October, Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres will urge his party to support the idea.

But Peres added that Labour would firmly oppose the postponement of the local elections, scheduled for November, and would not oppose general elections in 1984. "If they want to open the general election campaign now and hold the elections in nine months, we are opposed because it will waste money and exacerbate social dissension. Elections should be held

as soon as possible after the decision to hold them is made," said Peres in an interview on Gali Zahal.

Asked why his party does not propose early elections itself, Peres said such a proposal would not have a parliamentary majority. "It would mean that we propose early elections but let the Likud decide when," he said.

Peres sees no chance for a national unity government because the platform he upholds is "worlds apart" from that of the Likud. "You will notice that (Prime Minister Menachem) Begin called for a national unity government only un-

til I said okay, at which time he stopped talking about it." When asked if Peres had meant it when he took Begin up on the date, "under certain conditions" was Peres' reply, "to prevent the war in Lebanon, for instance. It hurts to think of all the sacrifice, all the suffering for a war which was largely superfluous."

If Labour were in power, Peres said, Israel would offer (Jordan's King) Hussein negotiations without preconditions. "If he wanted a freeze on settlements, we would suggest that he make that his first agenda item and we would discuss it. I do not think Israel has to make prenegotiation concessions." He added that many of the settlements now being established by the Likud government would not continue to be built anyway because the Labour Party objects to settlements in areas with a large Arab population.

He said he will not give free advice to former defence minister Ezer Weizman except for one thing. "I told him he should not try to start his own party. Such efforts always start with big promises and end with poor results. People lose their enthusiasm after a while." At the same time, he said he sees Weizman as "a possible partner" if Weizman does get elected.

2 jailed for refusal to serve in Lebanon

TEL AVIV. — Two reserve soldiers were court-martialled on Friday and sentenced to military prison for refusing to serve in Lebanon.

Samal-Rishon Ropi Cohen, a medic, of Haifa, was sentenced to 28 days. Samal Avi Vaisan, of Haifa, was sentenced to 14 days.

The number of regular and reserve soldiers sentenced for refusing to serve in Lebanon has reached 72.

Alignment needs local election funds

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

If the Knesset does not quickly approve funds for the municipal elections, the Alignment's pre-election activities will grind to a halt, MK Uzi Baram warned during a report on the Alignment's election preparations on Kol Yisrael's weekly newsreel yesterday.

"There are some parties, like the one headed by Interior Minister Yosef Burg, which are not so eager for the elections to take place in October," Baram said. "I do not want to accuse anyone of taking deliberate action to postpone the elections, but...maybe they will decide to hold them together with the Knesset elections if the Knesset elections are held early. That would be very unfortunate; the two election campaigns should be kept separate."

MK Mordechai Gur, chairman of the Alignment's local elections campaign, said the Alignment will do everything it can to keep the

campaign focused on local rather than national issues. He realizes, however, that there may be provocations (despite the expressed willingness of other parties to stick to local issues) which could change the focus of the campaign.

"We have instructed all our candidates and all our local campaigners not to be drawn into other than local issues until and unless the matter is discussed and decided by the national campaign headquarters. We have assigned someone at headquarters with the job of planning our responses to all possible contingencies so we will not be surprised, but those contingency plans will remain hidden in a drawer and we hope we will never need them," Gur said.

Baram is not so sure the campaign will be kept to local issues. "Violence is also a possibility. I do not think there will be serious violence on a purely local level, but the 1981 syndrome is only hidden, not licked, and it could rear its ugly head again."

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לוח חדש

Iran reports major gains in new offensive

NICOSIA (AP). — Iran said it launched a major offensive against Iraq in the Kurdish mountains yesterday, punching 18 kilometres inside Iraqi territory, killing or wounding more than 3,000 troops and seizing more than 20 strategic heights and villages.

In escalating air activity, both sides reported dogfights over the mountainous area in the northern sector of the battlefield. Iraq claimed shooting down one Iranian jet while Iran claimed shooting down one Iraqi jet and one helicopter.

Among the successes listed by the Iranian communiques was the capture of the commanding 2,598 metre-high "King" mountain peak inside Iraq. Iran said it had been used as an artillery base to shell Piranshar and other Iranian towns and villages across the border.

Iran also claimed it had encircled Iraq's major base in the region at Haj Omran, after stating earlier that this was the major objective of the new offensive code named "Al Fajr 11" (the dawn).

Iran reported the new offensive was developing over an area of craggy mountains and deep valleys covering 200 square kilometres inside Iraq opposite Piranshar.

After announcing the list of Iranian victory claims, Tehran radio appealed to the people of Iraq in its Arabic-language broadcasts "to take up arms and deliver the coup de grace on the body of defeated Saddam (Iraqi President Saddam Hussein) and return freedom and dignity to Iraq."

Iran said the Haj Omran barracks was a key supply base for Kurdish rebels in northwest Iran.



U.S. President Ronald Reagan, right, and Lebanese President Amin Jemayel gesture in unison at the White House during their Friday morning meeting. (UPI telephoto)

Poland begins releasing 1,000 political prisoners

WARSAW (Reuters). — Polish authorities yesterday began a programme to release political prisoners under a limited amnesty following Friday's lifting of martial law, a Justice Ministry official said.

The official said some individual detainees may have been freed on Friday but the programme, which will release all women, men under 21 and those serving sentences of less than three years, formally started yesterday morning.

He had no figures for those being freed. Justice Minister Sylwester Zawadzki said in an interview last week that the amnesty would cover 190 prisoners serving sentences, 465 people arrested pending trial and 182 people being punished for misdemeanours — lesser crimes including participation in demonstrations.

In addition, the amnesty could

apply to 687 people on parole from prison under a clemency scheme introduced at the start of this year.

A spokesman for the chief prosecutor's office said those awaiting trial but eligible for amnesty would probably not be freed until after tomorrow as their cases would have to be examined by individual prosecutors.

Zawadzki underlined that the amnesty would not cover members of the dissident movement KOR, convicted leaders of the nationalist movement KPN or seven top officials of the banned Solidarity union who all face anti-state charges.

The seven represented the most senior members of the Solidarity leadership, apart from the chairman Lech Walesa who is at liberty, and the KOR members are veteran human rights campaigners who acted as Solidarity advisers.

Six mercenaries freed, deported to South Africa

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — Six mercenaries involved in an abortive 1981 coup in the Seychelles arrived in South Africa yesterday after being pardoned by President Albert Rene, the man they had hoped to topple from power.

Rene announced the pardons on Friday and ordered the six men, four of whom had been sentenced to death, deported to South Africa. The six — Martin Dolinichek, Jeremiah Puren, Robert Sims, Frank Brooks, Bernard Carey and Roger England — were greeted at the airport by members of their families.

Dolinichek, a South African who had been a member of the national intelligence service, told reporters the news of their pardon came out of the blue last Thursday.

Reliable sources said that Carey, a Briton, and England, a Zimbabwean former British national, would travel to Britain shortly. Carey and England had been sentenced to death last July with Brooks, a Zimbabwean, and Puren, Sims is South African.

A state house statement in Victoria, the Seychelles capital, said they had been pardoned because two years' imprisonment had taught them that the government "was not a cruel and bloodthirsty regime."

"The world should know that this is not true and who else can say this better than those who have been falsely induced to attack us?" it said.

The Seychelles statement said the pardon contrasted with the practice of other countries where appeals for clemency were ignored. This was an apparent reference to South Africa, which last month hanged three guerrillas of the outlawed African National Congress despite international appeals for clemency.

The plot against Rene, who came to power in a left-wing coup in 1977, was uncovered when customs officials at Seychelles International Airport found a gun concealed in the luggage of the main force of mercenaries, who arrived posing as members of a beer-drinking club.

Italy heads for Socialist-led Gov't

ROME (AP). — Premier-designate Bettino Craxi received the backing of two smaller parties yesterday in his attempt to form the first Socialist-led government in Italy's postwar history.

Craxi, named premier-designate by President Sandro Pertini on Thursday, was given the go-ahead to form a coalition in meetings with the Social Democrats and Radicals.

It followed an agreement in principle on Friday from the dominant

Christian Democrats to join Craxi's government.

The only holdout from a possible five-party coalition was the Republicans, who want to see Craxi's economic programme before committing themselves.

The Socialist leader has said he hopes to form a coalition as early as next Saturday. But political analysts say it could take weeks for party leaders to agree on distribution of cabinet seats and government programmes.

Three Armenians sought in Orly attack

PARIS. — French police said yesterday they were seeking three more Armenians they believe were connected with the July 15 bomb attack at Orly Airport in which seven people were killed and almost 60 injured.

They named one of the wanted trio as Souner Nayir, an electronics specialist. They said he had designed the firing circuits for the Orly bomb and for others claimed by the Secret Armenian Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA).

Varadjan Garbidjan, a Syrian-born Armenian, has already been charged with planting the bomb at the Turkish Airlines desk.

He was named by a government spokesman as the leader of the

military wing of ASALA, which claimed responsibility for the bombing.

Meanwhile, Dutch police arrested a Turkish national of Armenian descent, saying yesterday he was suspected of being involved in the killing of a Turkish diplomat in Brussels last week.

Chad calls for cash aid

N'DJAMENA (AP). — Chad relief officials have called on international humanitarian groups for 240,000 francs (\$1,500,000) in immediate aid to help 20,000 undernourished children in this war-torn country.

Conservationists hail cut in whaling quota

BRIGHTON, England (Reuters). — Conservationists claimed a victory yesterday as Norway, one of the world's four major whaling nations, was told to cut its catches by nearly two-thirds.

Delegates at the International Whaling Commission's (IWC) annual conference voted by three to one to reduce Norway's yearly quota of Minke whales from 1690 to 635.

The decision takes the IWC a step nearer to its goal of a ban on all commercial whaling from 1986.

Japan, the Soviet Union, Norway and Peru had opposed the ban, but as the week-long conference ended early yesterday Peru withdrew its objection, the IWC said.

The conference, meeting in this south coast resort town, agreed to cut the total permitted catch of whales to around 12,500 this year,

from 14,000 last year.

Japan, the world's biggest whaling nation, was allowed to keep last year's quota of 421 whales for 1983, the IWC said. The catches for the Soviet Union and Peru were also unchanged — some 170 each.

The total international catch has fallen from 46,000 in 1973 and several countries have stopped whaling. The anti-whalers have the support of the Reagan administration and are determined to end the controversial hunt, except for small catches by Eskimos.

The environment group Greenpeace welcomed yesterday's IWC decision. "Japan and the Soviet Union are now really isolated and we are very pleased overall," a spokesman said.

The U.S. has warned Japan, which has most strongly opposed the 1986 ban, that its allocated fish

catch in U.S. waters may be cut if it defies the IWC.

In Oslo, a Norwegian Foreign Office official said Norway will accept the cut in its quota.

Fishing industry spokesmen said the cut was bound to affect the Norwegian whaling industry badly.

Greenpeace had shown delegates from some of the 35 countries at the conference a film which it said was taken by the crew of its ship Rainbow Warrior, off Siberia.

The film proved that the Soviet Union was feeding whale meat to mink, a commercial use in violation of international accords, Greenpeace said.

A Greenpeace spokesman said the Soviet delegate decided that the film came from Siberia and refused to watch it. Several Rainbow Warrior crew members, arrested by the Soviet Union in Siberia, were freed yesterday.

'Embryo transfer' may become widespread

LOS ANGELES (AP). — Doctors who announced the first established pregnancies with eggs fertilized in one woman and then placed in the womb of another said Friday the procedure could become widely available "fairly quickly."

Embryo transfer, used in cattle breeding for years, is a variation of the test tube baby technology. But rather than fertilizing an infertile woman's egg in a laboratory dish, a donor egg is used and fertilized by artificial insemination in the donor woman's body.

As the fertilized egg grows into an embryo, it is removed and placed in the womb of the infertile woman, who carries the pregnancy.

The procedure was developed at Harbor-UCLA Medical Centre with financing from Fertility and Genetics Research Inc. of Chicago, which is patenting the process and instruments used in it.

It has resulted in two pregnancies, the doctors reported in the British medical journal, *Lancet*.

One pregnancy is "well into midtrimester," the middle three months of the nine-month pregnancy and "I would say the chances of a full-term pregnancy... are probably in excess of 95 per cent," Dr. John Marshall, chairman of obstetrics and gynecology at Harbor-UCLA, told a news conference.

The second patient is in her seventh week of pregnancy and Marshall said she has at least an 85 per cent chance of delivering a baby.

Though the procedure is still experimental, Marshall said, "The basic process has been developed sufficiently now that it can move into the clinical realm fairly quickly. I would expect clinical programmes to be developed in the United States within the next year."

He said plans are being made to establish a centre at Memorial Medical Centre in Long Beach and "we are currently conducting negotiations with other institutions to establish similar clinics."

Christians gather for historic world meeting

VANCOUVER, British Columbia (AP). — Christians from around the world are gathering here for their most widely representative meeting in history amid a stream of criticism from the sidelines.

Of every race and continent, from 303 denominations totalling nearly 500 million believers, delegates came for the Sixth Septennial Assembly of the World Council of Churches.

The session involves "a more representative sample of the world church than has ever gathered anywhere before," said Rev. John Black, a New Zealand Anglican priest and the Council's communications director.

The 18-day meeting opens today on the campus of the University of British Columbia with worship services in a big seaside tent followed by a celebration of music, dance and pagentry.

About 4,000 people from 100 countries are expected, 900 of them official voting delegates from Protestant, Eastern Orthodox, National Catholic, Anglican, Pentecostal and independent denominations.

They include most of the world's Christians outside Roman Catholicism, the biggest of the Churches, which is also active in some council work and has a large delegation on hand.

But even before the assembly began, it was assailed by assorted outside organizations which accused it of muddled doctrines and being soft on Communist totalitarianism.

"Our persecuted brothers and sisters in Russia are excluded from this major meeting," said the Rev. Hans Struelensberger, president of the Switzerland-based Christian Solidarity International.

Other critics of the council, including Northern Ireland's militant preacher-politician Ian Paisley and several American fundamentalists, also planned demonstrations and speeches.

Moslem extremists arrested in Egypt for subversion try

CAIRO. — Egyptian security police have arrested 25 members of a Moslem extremist group on charges of plotting to overthrow the government by force, the semi-official daily *Al-Ahram* reported yesterday.

In its late edition, the newspaper said the detainees were members of "The Islamic Liberation Party" whose doctrine is to change (the) basic political structure of the country by force and establish the Islamic state.

They included Egyptians and other Arabs and received financial and other assistance from what the newspaper described as "foreign elements living in a European country."

Leaflets inciting to subversion

and unrest were also seized, *Al-Ahram* said.

The security police are continuing their investigations to find out whether more members of the group are still at large, it added.

Last week, President Hosni Mubarak referred to a "recent" security case involving foreigners during a defence of the 1981 Emergency Law for Combating Terrorism.

The weekly newspaper *Al-Ahram* said Mubarak was referring to the fundamentalist case.

The emergency law was enacted following the assassination of president Anwar Sadat by Moslem extremists at a military parade on October 6, 1981. (Reuters, AP)

Pakistani to head Zimbabwe air force

HARARE, Zimbabwe (AP). — A Pakistani was appointed Commander of the Zimbabwe air force on the same day that a high court judge adjourned the trial of six white officers for alleged sabotage.

Air Marshal Azim Daudpota, seconded to the Zimbabwe air force by the Pakistan government last month, on Friday was named commander by President Canaan Banunu on the advice of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, information director Justin Nyoka said yesterday.

He replaces Air Marshal Norman Walsh, a white Zimbabwean who retired in May.

The appointment was formalized as the deputy air force commander, Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Slater, and five other officers were remanded in custody to August 29 for judgement in their 44-day trial for sabotage.

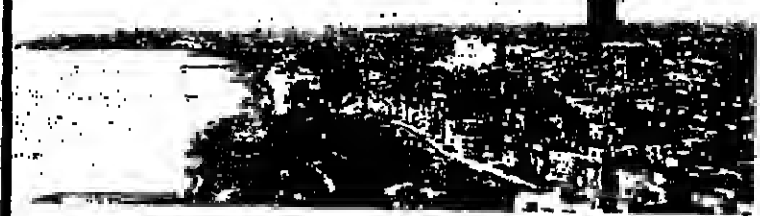
The airman, who pleaded innocent to charges of helping saboteurs blow up 13 warplanes July 25 last year, face the death sentence if convicted.

S. African police fire at feet of rioting pupils

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — Police fired submachine guns at the feet of rampaging black pupils on Friday in continuing unrest authorities claimed was "organized and instigated" like the 1976 Soweto riots.

A police spokesman said only two injuries were reported — a bus driver who was hurt when pupils stoned his vehicle and a school teacher who was stabbed in the hand and buttocks by pupils.

What's Cooking in Tel Aviv

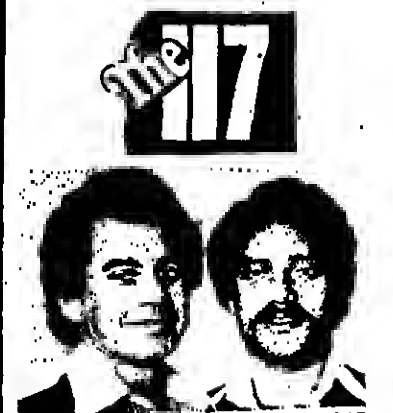


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WHAT'S COOKING IN TEL AVIV is a weekly feature serving residents of and visitors to Tel Aviv. To advertise in this column please contact Shulie Guggenheim at the Jerusalem Post. Tel. 03-294222.

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Context

SO MANY Israelis have recently decided to settle in Judea or Samaria for materialistic reasons that it was a pleasant surprise to visit, last Sunday, a settlement whose members are so determined to live the simple life that they have formally and officially rejected the "Build Your Own Home" scheme.

For, contrary to the unpretentious connotation of its name (build a log cabin with your own hands), the scheme in practice often means getting an expensive contractor to build you a villa that will make your neighbours green with envy.

Ofra, just northeast of Ramallah, was visited by the Knesset Interior Committee, along with six other settlements belonging to the Match Binyamin Regional Council.

About 25 km. north of Jerusalem, Ofra is near the site of the Biblical city of the same name, which is mentioned, *inter alia*, in Joshua 18:21-23: "Now the cities of the tribe of the children of Benjamin according to their families were Jericho and... Betb-el and... Ophrah."

Ofra was the first Jewish settlement to be (re-)established in Samaria — in 1975, it is a *kfar kehilat* (communal village), as are 16 of the 20 settlements that comprise the regional council.

Thirteen of the 20 are affiliated with Amana, the settlement arm of Gush Emunim. Not all of these are religious settlements: two are secularist (Nili and Almon-Anatot) and two are "Mixed" (Beit Horon and Kfar Adumim).

Of the seven non-Amana settlements, three are religious, two of them (Mevo Horon and Matityahu) belonging to Poalei Agudat Yisrael.

IN MANY respects, Ofra is like every other *kfar kehilat*. All of them share the sense of a common mission to build up the country and they maintain equality in the obligations and rights of the members.

This is reminiscent of the kibbutz, of course, but in the economic sphere the two forms of organization part company: the *kfar kehilat* is based on private enterprise.

Each *kfar kehilat* is officially registered as a cooperative society (*aguda shi'ufit*), of which all the residents are members. The society's supreme institution is the general

In the Supreme Court sitting as the High Court of Justice before the deputy president, Justice Meir Shamgar, Justice Aharon Barak and Justice Yehuda Cohen in the matter between Ezra Berger and others, petitioners, versus The Minister of the Interior, respondent

THE TIME Determination Ordinance of 1947, as interpreted by the Supreme Court in High Court Case 217/80, imposed a duty on the Minister of the Interior to introduce summer time for a fixed period every year. An amendment to the Ordinance in 1981, however, made this a matter for the minister's discretion. The petitioners requested the minister to introduce summer time in October 1982, but he refused to do so. They then applied to the High Court of Justice for an order directing him to comply with their request, and an order *nisi* was issued.

According to the petitioners, research done by the Israel Electric Corporation had proved that the introduction of summer time during 1982 would yield a saving of 15,300 million shekels. Moreover, a report by the Labour Productivity Institute showed that productivity would increase by 15 per cent. The non-introduction of summer time would damage the health of the working community and the quality of life. The ministers of Energy, Health, and Trade and Industry, as well as the Industrialists Association and the Histadrut, supported their request.

In their view, the minister was actuated by religious motives alone, and had ignored the recommendations of the Interior and Economic committees of the Knesset. They argued, therefore, that his decision was unreasonable, lacking in good faith, and based upon irrelevant considerations, offending against the basic principles of administration and government.

The minister's reply stated that he had considered all the petitioners' arguments, but remained unconvinced. There were differences of opinion between the experts; the matter had become one of public and political debate, and had even been considered by the government. He had studied the various research projects and had concluded that summer time would not save energy or increase productivity. On the contrary, its introduction would offend religious sensibilities, and not only would it not have a beneficial influence on the health and comfort of the community, it would have an adverse effect on adults and children alike.

Counsel for the minister also argued that the court would only order a governmental authority to act if the law imposed upon it a duty to act, but would not issue such an order where the matter was one of discretion, and the authority declined to act. Moreover, the minister's decision was based upon his factual findings, in which the court would not interfere. Counsel also argued that the court would not order an authority to issue a general directive affecting the whole community, as distinct from a directive to an individual.

Counsel did not argue that the petitioners had no standing before the court, but she asked the court to consider whether it would assist the petitioners in what had become a public political issue.



Early settlers in 1977 (David Rubinger)

Surprising Ofra

KNESSET REPORT / Aryeh Rubinstein

meeting, which elects a secretariat responsible for day-to-day management, and a control committee.

Other committees are elected, or appointed by the secretariat, to deal with education, culture, security, economic affairs, absorption of new members, and the like.

IT IS no crime to want a home that does not look as if it came off an assembly line. And some of the Gush Emunim settlements whose idealistic-nationalist motivation is unquestioned are replacing their original, standard dwellings with more luxurious cottages under the Build Your Own Home scheme.

Among these are Beit-El Aleph, Beit Horon, Neve Tsuf, and Shilo. Not so Ofra. Its building code prescribes a modest standard of construction, along uniform lines, with the work to be organized by the society and not by each family for itself. Candidates for membership must live for a year in temporary housing before qualify-

ing for permanent housing. Ofra also expects its members to volunteer for communal and national tasks, particularly those connected with the settlement of Eretz Yisrael.

Ofra residents are expected to work in Ofra or its vicinity. Close to 60 per cent of the some 200 adults already do so, while the rest still commute to Jerusalem. The latter are encouraged to initiate enterprises that will enable them to work in Ofra, even if this entails retraining and relinquishing one's career.

Ofra boasts a carpentry shop, a metal works, a computer centre, a silk-prints shop, a chicken farm, an apiary, fruit orchards, a field school of the Nature Protection Society, a Hebrew uplan for new immigrants, an academy for advanced Bible study, an institute for Judaism, and the editorial offices of *Nekuda*, the organ of Judea-Samaria-Gaza settlements. Of the economic

enterprises, only the orchards belong to the village as a whole.

"Hebrew labour" is another Ofra principle, the only exception — for the moment — being building construction which is now in the hands of an outside contractor.

"Id el-Fitr didn't bother us at all," we were told by Yona, who was not otherwise identified. He was referring to the three-day Moslem feast terminating the fast of Ramadan, when many Jewish firms and institutions were paralyzed by the absence of their Arab workers — from garbage collectors to hospital attendants.

OFRA WAS built on the site of a former Jordanian army camp, the land for which was expropriated by King Hussein's government from Arab villagers.

Pinhas Wallerstein, head of the regional council and a resident of Ofra, tells the story of such a villager who came to the Ofra settlers and requested compensation for his

land, which "Hussein took from me."

"Didn't Hussein pay you for it?" he was asked.

"No."

"Didn't you go to the police?"

"No."

"Why not?"

"Because people who went to the police never came back."

During the summer, children from settlements throughout Match Binyamin — religious and secularist — attend a day camp at Ofra. Among other things, they go on hikes guided by the girl soldiers at the field school.

UNDER THE shady trees of Um Tsafa, Rafi Ben-Bassat, the regional council's planning officer, described the achievements and plans for developing the nature reserve, which on record days (Lag B'Omer and Hol Hamoed) attracts a thousand excursionists. On ordinary Sabbaths the number runs to several hundred.

But Rafi was perhaps even more keen on speaking about *bagatzim* (petitions to the High Court of Justice). He says that 90 per cent — "and maybe it's even 99 per cent" — of petitions against land expropriation by the civil or military administration are eventually rejected.

The trouble, he says, is that so much time elapses before the decision is handed down. He attributes this to delaying tactics of the petitioners' counsel, and to the lackadaisical procedures of the appeals committee, of the military administration, to which the High Court of Justice generally refers the petition.

Amnon Goldenberg is chairman of the appeals committee, and he is so often abroad, that hearings are delayed again and again, Ben-Bassat says. And this halts all work on the prospective settlement.

On the way from Um Tsafa to Shilo, we passed Bir Zeit University.

Wallerstein told us that the Bir Zeit residents are hostile to the students, and beat them up from time to time. The most recent instance of this occurred a month and a half ago, when a group of students were "beaten to an inch of their lives" and ordered to leave the town.

considering the matter, and deciding upon it. Moreover, he was obliged to do this, even without being asked. If he took no action simply because no one requested him to act, the delegation to him of the power to do so would become an empty letter.

Secondly, once the authority is requested to act, he must weigh the matter fairly, and with an open mind: If he has already formed his opinion, he cannot be said to have weighed the matter "fairly." Thirdly, the consideration of the problem must be objective and systematic. It is true that an authority may lay down a general policy which must itself be the result of fair and reasoned consideration — and even then each concrete case must be considered individually on its merits. There is no room for "over-rigid policies" for "an authority can fail to give its mind to a case, and thus fail to exercise its discretion lawfully, by blindly following a policy laid down in advance."

In the process of reaching a decision, certain vital steps should be taken: collecting the material, including opposing professional opinions, weighing the pros and cons of different theories, and then giving a reasoned decision. This process opens to public and judicial scrutiny.

The deputy president then analyzed in detail the facts and opinions presented to the minister by the petitioners, and the counter-material on which he relied. Summer time was observed during World War II and up to 1957, for reasons of saving energy. It was not continued thereafter, save in 1974 and 1975. The matter was discussed by the government in 1952, when the minister opposed the idea unreservedly, and he had adopted the same attitude in High Court case 217/80. He now argued that he remained unconvinced by the expert opinions submitted to him — but on what basis?

On the medical side, he said that he recalled medical opinions submitted to the government in 1952 — 30 years ago! — but he had not called for new, up-to-date opinions from medical experts. Nor had he consulted experts in regard to the other aspects of the problem in order to decide on the validity of the expert opinions submitted by the petitioners.

He had been told that summer time had been introduced in several European countries, including France, in 1976, and Switzerland in 1981, but had done nothing to investigate why these countries had so decided. Conditions and opinions change over the years, and it was the minister's duty to make proper enquiries before he took his stand.

His conclusion was, said Justice Shamgar, that this was not a case of a choice between conflicting opinions on the basis of objective, systematic and fair comparison, but of an *a priori* decision not to make the proper enquiries as was required of an authority acting under powers delegated by the legislature. The result was that the process by which the minister had reached his decision was defective, and the decision itself was therefore unlawful. For these reasons, Justice Shamgar proposed that the order *nisi* be confirmed.

By majority decision, the petition was dismissed, and the petitioners ordered to pay the minister's costs

GENUINE CONCERN

OFF MIKE
Michael Elkins



THIS COLUMN is written on Wednesday morning for publication on Sunday and in between anything can happen — peace with Syria; Mr. Sharon's resignation; peace with the ultra-Orthodox (no — strike that); the theories of the Flat Earth Society may be proven correct.

On this basis, it is possible that, by the time you read this, some authoritative and perhaps even credible source will have given us the real and specific reasons why Mr. Begin cancelled his trip to Washington.

These reasons may very well have nothing to do with the state of the prime minister's health (*ad mea vestrim*). It is equally possible that the plunging eagerness with which the issue of Mr. Begin's health is raised has some political motivation.

However, it is certain that the Israeli public is entitled to some level of continuing concern regarding the health of the man who — at least on some occasions and in considerable measure — holds the destiny of the nation in his hands.

This is particularly true when such a man of destiny has had three heart-attacks and a minor cerebral stroke, is afflicted with kidney malfunction, and has a physical appearance which may — and with all sincere regret — be reasonably described as less than reassuring to a disquieted public.

This much, it would seem, may not be dismissed and regarded as being politically motivated or otherwise generated by ill-will.

Nor is such continuing public concern to be assuaged by periodic lullabies from the prime minister's spokesmen or even by more substantial reports from his doctor, Prof. Mervyn Gotsman.

What is, in fact, required is only what the public has every right to require — even from a prime minister whose hobbies might include all-in-wrestling and running a four-minute mile.

The public has the right to have

the prime minister reporting directly to the nation at reasonable intervals. MR. BEGIN has not done this since his television appearance on June 15th last year. (With a bit of effort one can draw up a short list of developments during the 13 months since then that might reasonably have impelled the prime minister to speak to the nation.)

Checking through the newspapers of the past three months, one does find that Mr. Begin made a brief speech in the Knesset on June 1 and again on June 29. That's not enough. He also spoke — with exceptional brevity — at the meeting of the Herut Central Committee on July 7; even that, dear Mr. Prime Minister, does not qualify as informing the citizenry.

In *The Jerusalem Post* of July 28, David Landau, reporting on the prime minister's meeting with U.S. Special Envoy Philip Habib, wrote that the prime minister "put the U.S. formally on notice... that he is actively planning a partial pullback of the IDF forces in Lebanon." And the premier "made sure the message registered with an increasingly anxious Israeli public by telling the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee that cabinet discussion of the redeployment will start this week."

One can detect that Mr. Landau had his tongue in his cheek when he wrote that; but it is perfectly true that the Israeli people get most of their information — and a considerable amount of misinformation — about what their government is doing to them, with them, or about them, from "leaks."

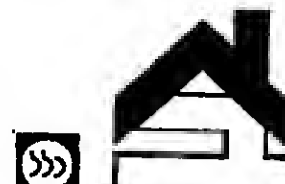
And what is true about leaks in the normal physiological context is true also in the context of political life: a leak is more beneficial to the leaker than to the receiver, and this is the primary reason that the leaker leaks.

The people have the right to receive information more directly and in a somewhat — shall we say — less tainted — fashion.

Speak up, Mr. Prime Minister. We aren't hearing you.



Solel Boneh



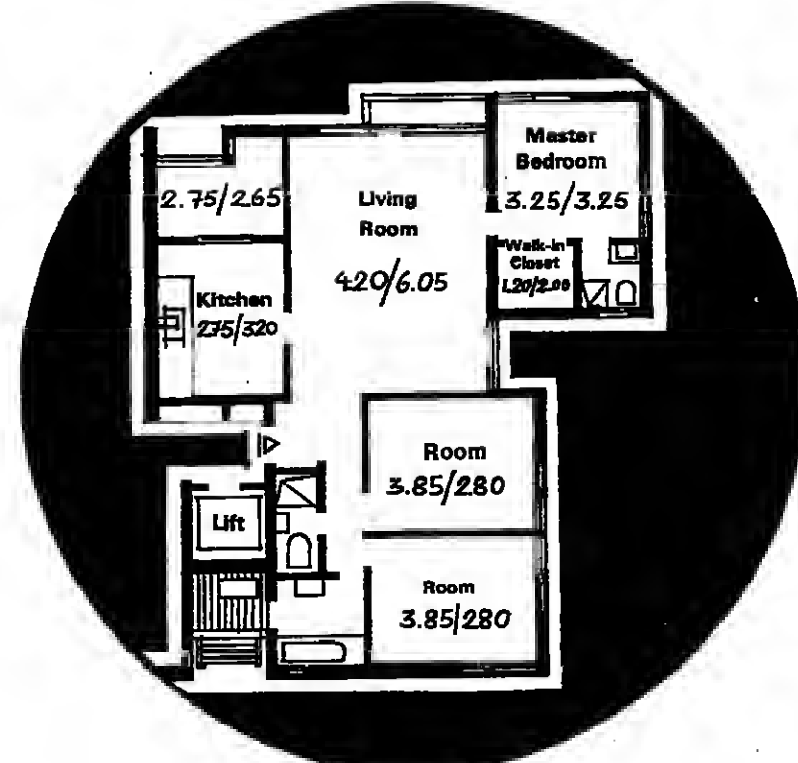
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WALL STREET WEEK

Market snaps back on Fed's assurances

NEW YORK (AP). — The stock market snapped its longest losing streak in more than a year with the emergence last week of new signs of economic vitality in the U.S. and fresh assurances that the Federal Reserve Board would not upset that growth.

Traders, who began the week preoccupied with fears that rising interest rates would send stocks tumbling beneath recent lows, ended the week speculating on whether the market would break out to new heights.

"The attention span of the stock market is about that of a four-year-old," quipped William Lefevre at Purcell, Graham and Co. Inc. The Dow Jones Industrial Average, the stock market's best-known indicator, had been sinking since hitting a record high of 1,248.30 on June 16. The last time the average had slipped for four straight weeks was in the spring of 1982, before the start of the stock market's historic rally.

By the end of the session last Monday, the average of 30 blue-chip stocks had dropped 58.40

points from its mid-June peak. Traders had been concerned that with the basic money supply growing at a pace well above the upper limits of the Federal Reserve Board's anti-inflation growth targets, the central bank would make credit scarcer, pushing up interest rates and threatening to cut short the economic recovery.

And as the week began, "just about 90 per cent of the commentators and professionals were saying they expected the market to drift. Now that kind of thinking has been put in abeyance," said Robert Stovall, a senior vice-president at Dean Witter Reynolds Inc. The perception began changing Tuesday, sending stocks higher, as leaks from Washington indicated the Fed would ignore a big bulge in money supply growth early in the year and not try to hold the money supply to original growth targets for the remainder of the year.

Fed Chairman Paul Volcker told Congress on Wednesday he was not giving up the fight against inflation but confirmed a change in the rules

for measuring money supply growth. "When Volcker changed his targets Wednesday, investors focused attention away from interest rates and back to what the economy is doing," Lefevre said.

The stock market staged a powerful advance, with the Dow Jones Industrials shooting up 30.74 points Wednesday, one of its steepest climbs ever and its sharpest rise in nearly eight months.

On Thursday, the Commerce Department said the economy grew at an inflation-adjusted annual rate of 8.7 per cent in the second quarter, well above expectations and the biggest spurt in more than two years. As the week ended, the Labor Department reported a return to moderation in inflation, with consumer prices rising 0.2 per cent in June after climbing 0.5 per cent in May and 0.6 per cent in April.

The Dow Jones Average of 30 industrial stocks ended the week up 38.86 points at 1,231.17. The New York Stock Exchange Composite Index was up 2.46 at 97.74 and the American Stock Exchange Market Value Index rose 7.01 to a record high 247.62.

Big Board Volume rose to an average 84.63 million shares a day from 69.8 million a week earlier.

AUSTRALIA. — Mal Bryce, the Deputy Premier and Minister for Economic Development and Technology of Western Australia, this week met with Moshe Schnitzer, president of the Diamond Exchange and inspected facilities at the exchange.

Bank of Israel exchange rates

July 22, 1983		IS	
U.S. dollar	50.3401	U.S. dollar	50.3401
British sterling	76.7082	British sterling	76.7082
German mark	19.4589	German mark	19.4589
French franc	6.4653	French franc	6.4653
Dutch guilder	17.3946	Dutch guilder	17.3946
Swiss franc	23.9738	Swiss franc	23.9738
Swedish krona	6.5487	Swedish krona	6.5487
Norwegian krone	8.8649	Norwegian krone	8.8649
Danish krone	5.4006	Danish krone	5.4006
Finnish mark	9.0143	Finnish mark	9.0143
Canadian dollar	40.8191	Canadian dollar	40.8191
Australian dollar	45.2716	Australian dollar	45.2716
South African rand	45.9232	South African rand	45.9232
Belgian franc (10)	27.6921	Belgian franc (10)	27.6921
Austrian schilling (10)	3.2871	Austrian schilling (10)	3.2871
Italian lire (1,000)	20.9864	Italian lire (1,000)	20.9864
Japanese yen (100)	139.44	Japanese yen (100)	139.44
Jordanian dinar	11.57	Jordanian dinar	11.57
Lebanese pound	45.8095	Lebanese pound	45.8095
Egyptian pound		Egyptian pound	



The new 62,000 ton bulk carrier "Besor" is shown loading phosphates in Ashdod port for delivery to the U.S. The "Besor" is the first of four Panamax-class carriers (so named because their size is the maximum that can pass through the Panama Canal). On its return trip from the U.S. the ship will carry various grains. Its dimensions are: length — 225 metres; width — 32 metres, and depth, from the deck down — 18 metres. (Fuchs)

Manufacturers oppose exchange-rate plan

Post Economic Reporter
The Manufacturers Association yesterday expressed opposition to the guidelines for exporters' exchange-rate insurance for 1984, as drawn up by the Industry and Trade Ministry.

Speaking yesterday at the Knesset State Control Committee, association director Arnon Tiberg said that the guidelines would cause export profitability to drop by 2 per

cent at a time when the profitability is only 4 to 6 per cent.

The exchange-rate insurance scheme is designed to compensate for cumulative losses incurred by exporters as a result of the slow devaluation of the shekel.

According to a Treasury-Industry Ministry agreement, the basis for the compensation in 1984 will be the exchange rate of September 1982. The association strongly opposes this.

Dispute over plans for pizzeria in Herzliya

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HERZLIYA. — The Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday temporarily suspended an administrative order of the Herzliya municipality forbidding a resident from putting up a structure to replace his pizzeria which was razed by fire earlier this week. The court is scheduled to decide on Sunday whether to make its injunction absolute.

The pizzeria, owned by Ya'acov Hayuhama, was in an area which the municipality sold a year and a half ago to building contractor Shalom Ganish, who plans to build a shopping centre. Ganish promised to reach financial agreements with

the 70 businesses in the area, but the agreement with Hayuhama is still pending.

The municipality issued its order after the pizzeria burned. Hayuhama, who appealed to the Tel Aviv court to nullify the order, says Ganish is trying to pressure him into a deal.

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at \$185.10 per line including VAT, insertion every day costs \$368.40 including VAT. per month, copy accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and all recognized advertising agents.

Zim gets new coal ship

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — Zim has taken delivery of the 166,000 ton coal carrier Hadera. The ship was handed over on Wednesday in a modest ceremony at the Astano shipyard in Elferol, Spain, where it was built. The Zim spokesman said yesterday.

The vessel, manned by an all-Israeli crew of 26 under Capt. Yosef Yehoshua, will sail to South Africa on its maiden voyage. It will return with a full load of coal for the Electric Corporation's power station in Hadera.

Thatcher pushes sales of state industries

LONDON (Reuters). — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's drive to sell off state-owned industries is gathering momentum and rapidly turning into the centrepiece of her crusade to roll back socialism.

Following her landslide re-election victory in June, Thatcher is eager to cut the state's role in British life and selling state assets has gained a higher priority, according to political commentators.

The Conservative government, strapped for cash because of its tight monetary policies, is anxious to raise £500 million (£750m.) by sales in the next year and Labour opponents claim this is merely the tip of an iceberg.

Currently passing through Parliament is a bill to sell shares in the state telephone service, Telecom, which is due to announce a £300m. (£450m.) profit. Thatcher hopes to float a 51 per cent share stake in 1984.

Also ripening for sell-offs are state-owned British Airways and the British Leyland (B.L.) vehicle manufacturer, which promises bright new models and hopes of profit next year after a decade of losses.

Shipyards, steelworks, airports, state firms such as Rolls-Royce Aero Engines and other plants are also lined up for eventual return to private hands.

Two economists, professors Michael Beesley and Stephen Littlechild, created a stir last week by urging that privatization should extend to more than 80 per cent of state industry, including electricity

companies and economic coal mines and rail lines.

Writing in the *Lloyds Bank Review*, they argued that the scope for sell-offs had been greatly underestimated.

In a separate move, the right-wing Institute of Economic Affairs said the government should privatize the postal service, which is due to announce profits of £136m. (£150,336m.).

Thatcher regards her privatization programme, launched when she first won power in 1979, as central to her vision of a free, competitive and self-confident society.

She has already returned aerospace and road haulage to private hands, along with the international communications firm Cable and Wireless, the computer company ICL, the world's original holiday tour firm Thomas Cook, and the ports.

The conservatives also sold the government stake in Britain's North Sea oil fields, to the horror of socialists.

Anxious to cover government overspending without borrowing or raising taxes the new Chancellor of the Exchequer, Nigel Lawson, this month announced plans to raise one billion sterling (£1.5b) by state-spending cuts and assets sales.

But there are strong attractions for the Conservatives in a method of rolling back the state that appears to confront doctrinaire socialism without directly hurting the weak. Inroads on the welfare state or a frontal attack on trade union power, by contrast, are fraught with political dangers.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
9.00 M. P. M. — Spectacles
9.30 S. S. S. — Spectacles
9.50 Battle of the Planets
10.05 The Elephant Boy: part 2
10.30 Adventures in the Time Machine
11.15 Another Hit
11.40 Lookout Point
16.00 Another Story
16.10 The Surprise Train
16.30 Near Ones and Dear Ones
17.00 A New Evening — live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 The Six Million Dollar Man
18.00 Cartoon
ARABIC-ENGLISH programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Tarzan
19.00 Weekly News Magazine
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup
20.03 Programme on people and places in Israel
20.45 Programme Trailer
21.00 Mabat Newsline
21.00 Mabat Newsline
21.30 Dallas: The Investigation
22.00 Enemies of the State, Drama about Edna Tomin, one of the leaders of the "Chetnik" 777 movement in Czechoslovakia in 1977
23.00 News
JORDAN TV (official):
17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 18.30 (UTV 3) Mr. Merila 19.00 News 19.30 News in Arabic 20.30 The Lady is a Tramp 21.00 Hollywood documentary series 22.00 News in English 22.15 The Hanged Man

ON THE AIR

Voice of music
6.02 Musical Clock
7.07 Terefi: Concerto Pastorale; Handel: Harp Concerto in B-Flat (Lily Laskine); Handel: Aria from The Messiah (Elisabeth Ogilvie); Flute Sonata (Rampal); Schumann: Violin Sonata in A Minor; Mark Lavy: Concerto Suite for Flute, Harp and Viola; O'ndy: Symphony on a French Mountain Air (Aldo Ciccolini); Brahms: Symphony No. 4 (Venezky); Philharmonia, Carlos Kleiber; Riaz: Konzertstueck for Oboe and Orchestra (Holliger); Monteverdi: Tirsi e Clori, Ballet; Leopold Weiss: Suite for Lute; Mozart: Horn Concerto No. 4, K.495 (Hermann Baumann); Schubert: String Quartet, No. 13 (Rozsmander); Kodaly: Sonatina for Cello and Piano (Lazlo Varga, Gyorgy Sandor); Poulenc: Concerto for 2 Pianos (Eden, Tamir, Swiss Romande, Ansermet); Rossini-Respighi: La Boutique Fantasme
12.00 Rivka Wen-Waloch, piano — Bach-Buxtehude: Chromatic Fantasy and Fugue; Beethoven: Rondo Capriccio, Op. 129; Chopin: 2 Etudes and 2 Mazurkas; Debussy: L'isle joyeuse; Israeli Brass; Violin: Flute Sonata (Rampal); Schumann: Violin Sonata in A Minor; Mark Lavy: Concerto Suite for Flute, Harp and Viola; O'ndy: Symphony on a French Mountain Air (Aldo Ciccolini); Brahms: Symphony No. 4 (Venezky); Philharmonia, Carlos Kleiber; Riaz: Konzertstueck for Oboe and Orchestra (Holliger); Monteverdi: Tirsi e Clori, Ballet; Leopold Weiss: Suite for Lute; Mozart: Horn Concerto No. 4, K.495 (Hermann Baumann); Schubert: String Quartet, No. 13 (Rozsmander); Kodaly: Sonatina for Cello and Piano (Lazlo Varga, Gyorgy Sandor); Poulenc: Concerto for 2 Pianos (Eden, Tamir, Swiss Romande, Ansermet); Rossini-Respighi: La Boutique Fantasme
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Sports

Middlesex win cliffhanger

LONDON (AP). — Middlesex defeated Essex by four runs in a nailbiting final at Lord's yesterday to win the Benson and Hedges cricket knock-out tournament for the first time.

Sent in to bat on a rain-freshened wicket, Middlesex reached 196 for eight in the allotted 55 overs.

Essex then made 79 in 12 overs before losing a wicket and appeared to be romping towards victory. But the later batsmen were tied down by accurate bowling and the game blew up into an exciting climax.

With three overs left, Essex needed eleven runs to win with three wickets left. But in fading light, the last batsmen failed to rise to the tense occasion.

Middlesex, leaders in the race for the county championship title, remained on course for an important double.

Graham Gooch looked like the man to steer Essex to victory. His economical bowling performance — one wicket for 21 in 11 overs — pinned Middlesex down and gave Essex a reasonable target at which to aim.

Gooch then opened the Essex innings and smote 12 in one over. He hit 46 in an opening partnership of 79, but then went out to a fine diving catch by wicket-keeper Paul Downton.

That was the turning point of the game. The Essex scoring rate slowed down to a crawl. As the light faded, and the later batsmen failed to make up for lost time, they came to grief against former Jamaican fast bowler Norman Cowans, who finished with four wickets for 39.

Middlesex 196 for 8 (55 overs) (Chris Royle 89 not out, Neil Foster 3 for 26), Essex 79 (12 overs) (Graham Gooch 46, Norman Cowans 4 for 39). Middlesex won by four runs.

Yeager homers twice

NEW YORK (AP). — Steve Yeager of Los Angeles hit a pair of two-run homers on Friday night to power the Dodgers to a 9-4 victory over St. Louis and keep them within 3 and a half games of first-place Atlanta in the National League West.

Yeager's first homer, following a walk to Rick Monday, tied it 4-4 in the sixth inning. His second of the game and 15th of the season capped a five-run seventh.

Doubles by Dusty Baker and Pedro Guerrero put the Dodgers on top 5-4 and Mike Marshall singled for two runs before Yeager homered. Darrell Porter hit a two-run homer for the Cardinals.

Rookie Craig McMurtry allowed four hits in 7½ innings and Chris Chambliss homered as Atlanta beat Philadelphia 6-1, preventing the Phillies from overtaking Pittsburgh in the NL East. The Pirates, despite losing 5-3 to San Francisco, remained in first place by one-half game.

Milwaukee's Paul Molitor hit a tie-breaking double with one out in the eighth inning to cap a three-run burst as the Brewers defeated the Chicago White Sox 7-6 for their 10th victory in 11 games. The White Sox had scored three runs in the top of the eighth to take a 6-4 lead.

Ricky Peters drove in three runs, including the game-winning run with an eighth-inning sacrifice fly, to give Oakland a 9-7 victory over Baltimore.

Boston's Marty Barrett scored from second base when Seattle left fielder Steve Henderson failed to hang on to Tony Armas' two-out 11th-inning liner as the Red Sox pulled out to a 14-13 victory. The Mariners, who trailed 13-4 after five innings, rallied for three runs in the sixth and five in the seventh, then tied it 13-13 in the bottom of the ninth when Rick Sweet walked and came around on singles by Domingo Ramos and Tony Bernazard.

American League East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Toronto	53	38	.582	—
Baltimore	52	39	.571	1
New York	51	39	.567	1½
Detroit	52	40	.563	1½
Milwaukee	50	41	.549	3
Boston	49	45	.511	6½
Cleveland	37	53	.424	14½

West Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Chicago	48	44	.522	—
Texas	48	46	.511	1½
California	47	47	.500	2
Kansas City	43	44	.494	2½
Oakland	43	52	.453	6½
Minnesota	37	58	.389	12½
Seattle	36	60	.375	14

Friday's Games
Cleveland 8, Minnesota 5; New York 7-2, Kansas City 3-2, 2nd game (12 innings) Chicago 2, Milwaukee 1; Toronto 10, Texas 3, 11 innings; Detroit 13, California 11; Oakland 9, Baltimore 7; Boston 5, Seattle 4.

Thursday's Games
Minnesota at Cleveland, p.p.d., rain; Kansas City at New York, p.p.d., rain; Texas 3, Toronto 2; Milwaukee 7, Chicago 6; Oakland 9, Baltimore 7; Boston 14, Seattle 13, 10 innings; Detroit 5-2, California 1-3.

National League East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Pittsburgh	46	45	.505	—
Philadelphia	45	45	.500	—
Montreal	45	46	.493	1
St. Louis	46	47	.495	1
Chicago	43	51	.457	4½
New York	33	59	.372	12½

West Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	59	37	.615	—
Los Angeles	54	39	.581	3½
Houston	50	44	.534	8
San Diego	37	46	.445	10½
San Francisco	47	47	.500	11
Cincinnati	42	53	.442	16½

Friday's Games
Chicago 7, San Diego 3; Atlanta 6, Philadelphia 1; New York 3, Cincinnati 2; San Francisco 5, Pittsburgh 3; Houston 11, Montreal 8; Los Angeles 9, St. Louis 4.

Thursday's Games
Chicago 3, San Francisco 2; Cincinnati 6, New York 1; Pittsburgh 3, Los Angeles 4; Montreal 9, Houston 4; Philadelphia 10, Atlanta 6; San Diego 4, St. Louis 2.

Young S.A. golfers to play in Open

Post Sports Reporter
AESAREA. — A group of 10 top Jewish junior golfers from South Africa, aged 16 to 20, have arrived here to compete in the Israel Open Golf Championships, which will be played over 72 holes from Wednesday through Saturday.

Yesterday they played their first practice rounds on the Caesarea course in preparation for their challenge to the Israeli golfers. Following the tournament, they will compete in a series of matches in Britain.

The first four Israeli juniors in the pen will accompany them.

Friday's Combined Pairs Tournament was won by the Hadera duo of Eir Naor (a 71) and Lulu

Gwiltzman (a 75), giving them a level net par of 146.

Saturday's Betterball event resulted in another win for the father and son combination of Matti and Guy Geri, of Savoyon, with a 64 net.

Warm welcome

TEL AVIV. — Israel weightlifter Gil Yedidiya has been warmly welcomed in Cairo, where he will participate in the World Junior Weightlifting Championships taking place this weekend. Yedidiya, 18, is the first sportsman from Israel to compete in Egypt at an official level. Thirty-seven nations are participating.



Hana Mandlikova

Czechs oust U.S. from Federation Cup

ZURICH (AP). — The United States women's team was eliminated from the 1983 Federation Cup Tennis Tournament yesterday, when Hana Mandlikova defeated the world's no. 3 player, Andrea Jaeger, 7-6 (8-6), 5-7, 6-3. This victory gave Czechoslovakia a 2-0 lead. Mandlikova produced a brilliant display of all-court tennis.

Earlier, Helena Sukova had put her team in front by beating Candy Reynolds 6-7 (6-8), 6-2, 6-2.

This was the first time the U.S. team had failed to reach the final since 1975 and only the seventh time in the 21 years of the competition. Because Reynolds suffered a slight groin injury, the Americans scratched from the doubles, and the Czech team was declared a 3-0 winner.

Joining Czechoslovakia in today's final will be West Germany which

defeated host Switzerland in other semi-final action. Eighth-ranked Bettina Bunge defeated Christiane Jolissaint 6-0, 6-3, and Claudia Kohde beat Petra Delhees 6-4, 6-3.

"We are obviously disappointed but I have never seen Hana play so well. She reserved her best tennis for us," said U.S. non-playing team captain Nancy Jeffett.

The way Mandlikova saved the first of three set points in the opening set was typical of her performance.

Trailing 4-5 with advantage against her, she produced a dazzling forehand pass down the line. But, in the second set, the American rushed into a 4-0 lead as Mandlikova's concentration lapsed. Then the Czech pulled back to 5-5, but Jaeger broke again and held serve to level the match.

Overseas juniors to launch Haifa ITC's Chicago House

By JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Israel Tennis Centre in Haifa is this week staging its first international tournament, when boys and girls from Denmark, France and South Africa compete with local juniors in a series of matches starting on Tuesday.

Teams comprising four youngsters in the 12-to-14 age category are coming here from towns in the three countries that are "twinned" with Haifa, for the inaugural meet of what is envisaged as an annual event, Haifa municipality executive council member and tennis centre chairman Aron Shapira told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday.

The towns concerned are Aalborg, Marseilles and Cape Town, which is being represented by a full Western Province side.

Plans fell through for the participation of teams from San Francisco and Manila — two more of the 11 towns now twinned with Haifa — but it is anticipated that several more of these towns will send contingents to next year's meet.

The three days of competition commence on Thursday, with Israel being represented by its national under-14 team, Shapira said. Tuesday and Wednesday will see friendly

contests between a Haifa selected and the overseas guests. The tournament organizers are Haifa Centre manager Danny Berkowitz and chief coach Ronnie Seoder.

The Israel Tennis Centre's festive week in Haifa will get under way tomorrow, with the opening of the facility's "Chicago House" educational building. The eight-court complex was opened 18 months ago — with the Haifa city council co-operating closely with the ITC in its construction — and a further six courts are scheduled for completion in October.

Since its opening, nearly 1,500 youngsters have received coaching at the Centre at a nominal cost, Sender reported. More than half of this number are now going through the facility's summer training programme.

The Haifa complex is part of the ITC's chain of eight centres from Kiryat Shmona to Arad, which between them have a total of 90 all-weather courts. During their stay here, the young guests from Denmark, France and South Africa will visit several of these facilities, including the national centre at Ramat Hasharon and the Jerusalem courts in Katamon.

Strong Israeli contingent in Stoke Mandeville Games

By JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — A 25-strong Israeli team is taking part in the annual Stoke Mandeville Games for the Handicapped in England, which start this weekend with an entry of 600 athletes from 35 countries.

Israel's wheelchair sportsmen — divided between war veterans and members of the army — are competing in basketball, fencing, shooting, swimming, table tennis and track and field.

Israel first took part in the Stoke Mandeville Games in 1953, only one year after they were inaugurated by the late Sir Ludwig Guttmann, the noted Jewish neurosurgeon. The Israeli team have been a power in wheelchair sport ever since, last summer finishing the Games with an impressive tally of 20 medals — seven gold, 10 silver and three bronze — in spite of fielding a rather experimental team with many new caps.

This time too, Israel is giving a chance to a number of young athletes, and more than half of them are in fact making their inter-

national debut at the week-long Stoke Mandeville meet. Ilan's Moshe Rashkes reported on Friday.

One athlete missing from the line-up is Israel's crack wheelchair sportsman Zippy Rubin, 37, who had his third child last May, but is now already back in training for next year's seventh quadrennial Olympic Games for the Physically Disabled in Champaign, Illinois.

Rubin — winner of a world record 59 Olympic or Stoke Mandeville medals, 35 of them gold — was last January named as *The Jerusalem Post's* "sportsman of the year" in recognition of these outstanding achievements.

But the team does include Baruch Hagai, 39, the country's other top wheelchair athlete. As usual, Hagai is spearheading Israel's basketball challenge and is doubling as table tennis coach; until his recent retirement from the sport, he was the world's No. 1 wheelchair table tennis player for two decades.

The sports pages are edited by Philip Gilon and Yaron Kenan.

Soviets may boycott Los Angeles Games

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) arrived in Moscow yesterday amidst continued speculation that the Soviet Union might boycott the Los Angeles Olympic Games next year.

The official Soviet news agency Tass said Juan Antonio Samaranch was in Moscow as a guest of honour of the eighth Soviet Spartakiad (summer games).

President of the Soviet National Olympic Committee (NOC), Marat Gramov, underlined his country's misgivings about the state of readiness of Los Angeles for the 1984 Games.

Speaking at a news conference, Gramov said the question of a boycott had not yet been raised at the Soviet NOC, but he said many issues had still to be resolved in Los Angeles.

There is the problem of safety, which is uppermost in the minds of sports leaders in many countries, and we cannot but be concerned by the problem of objective refereeing," he said, adding that some 40 per cent of the referees at the 1984 Games would be from the United States.

"Will the Olympic Games in Los Angeles be in line with the spirit of the Olympic Charter?" Gramov asked.

He left the question of Soviet participation open, saying that the Soviet Union stood for honouring Olympic principles and that methods like boycotts were alien to it.

"So far none of the countries have declared that they will participate in the 1984 Games, and it is not clear why they (the Western media) are demanding some statement from us... we have to report our decision eight weeks before the Olympics," he added.

Soviet officials have said they do not relate their participation in the Los Angeles Games to a U.S.-led boycott of the 1980 Moscow Olympics.

The *Los Angeles Times* yesterday quoted the Executive Director of the IOC, Monique Berlioux, as saying she and Samaranch feared a Soviet boycott if the Western allies went ahead with plans to deploy new Cruise and Pershing-2 missiles in Western Europe at the end of this year.



Dwight Stones

Athletes are thrilled by Helsinki horizons

STOCKHOLM (AP). — Michael Franks and Brian Diemer say that they had never heard of the World Track and Field Championships before qualifying for the U.S. team in these games. Dwight Stones, the veteran high jumper, claims that he has been waiting for years to have such games.

"It's a very exciting development for me because in swimming and other international amateur sports we've had world championships for such a long time," Stones said in an interview. "Many times they call people with world records world champions, but until now, the only true world champion was probably the Olympic champion every four years."

Track and field, the number one sport in the Olympics, will have its inaugural World Championships on August 7-14 in Helsinki, Finland. Each nation can enter up to three competitors per event, provided each athlete has met the qualifying standard.

In the World Cup, held last time in 1981, only one athlete was allowed to compete, and only the big powers had complete teams, the remaining athletes were star competitors from different continents put into teams.

Stones, a former world record holder and twice an Olympic bronze medalist, says it was unfortunate that track and field have not had a world championship until now.

"The fact that we have one now is a chance for track and field to be completely exposed by itself in an arena for a week with nothing else going on," he said. "We don't have to share the limelight with swimming, soccer, gymnastics or anything else, as in the Olympics. For us, that's a fantastic opportunity."

At 29, one of the veterans on the

U.S. team which heads for Helsinki after a two-week training camp outside Stockholm and a two-day meet against the Nordic All Stars, Stones thought of quitting several times after sitting out the 1979 season because he was found guilty of alleged professionalism. After being re-amateurized, he made his European comeback in July, 1980, in Stockholm. In 1981 he went on another European summer tour and "I told myself that if I don't jump well this month, it's time to retire and go on to something else."

But the tour was successful. He jumped 2.31m., set the American record again, had many other good marks and was ranked fourth in the world and second in the U.S.

"I had another very good year in 1982, and my goal for this year was to be in the top three in the USA Championships, so that I could be on the team for Helsinki. I was lucky to win in Indianapolis."

Stones will try to become the first high jumper in the U.S. to compete in three Olympic Games next year in Los Angeles, his hometown.

"So there's a lot of things to look forward to with the games in Los Angeles. There's less than 12 months to go before the Olympic trials," he said.

As for Helsinki, Stones says his goal for the World Championships is simply to get a medal, the same goal as he has for the Olympic Games, and which is the most important to him, the World Championships or the Olympic Games?

"It's a little bit difficult for me to say because the Olympics are being held in my home town," Stones said. "But the World Championships give an opportunity to sort of feel out the competition for Los Angeles."

Tour de France

DIJON (Reuters). — Frenchman Laurent Fignon strengthened his lead in the Tour De France cycle classic here yesterday, and headed for overall victory when he woo the 21st and penultimate stage, a 50-km. individual time trial.

The Parisian rider, who at 22 looks like becoming one of the youngest winners of the race, was fastest by 35 seconds on a tough course which finished on a motor-racing circuit near here.

Yesterday's stage was a downhill, with Fignon last to start. Angel Arroyo of Spain looked the likely winner when he came home in one hour 12 minutes 12 seconds.

Fignon's intermediate times at 18 and 25 kilometres were seconds slower than those of the Spaniard, but the Frenchman produced a performance for the last half of the windswept course which wiped out Spanish hopes.

It was the first time Fignon had finished in the top four of a stage since the tour began in Paris on July 1 and it increased his overall lead to four minutes and four seconds. The victory was a fitting prelude to the final act in this three-week drama which has produced six race leaders.

Falasha runners

TEL AVIV. — Recently a Falasha, 32 years old, performed an ergonomic stress test on the treadmill of the laboratory of cardiology where I am working. He was referred to me by the army because he had complained about pains in his chest.

He performed the test without visible effort, his heart-beat rate never exceeding 140. After our stress test, well trained soldiers breathe heavily and their heart rate goes up to 180 and more.

Why do I write this to you? I suspect that in their Falasha community, Israel has a group of excellent runners who do not even know

Jerusalem ITC landed

To The Sports Editor
The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — We were greatly distressed to read Mr. Meir Kerev's letter to the sports page of July 10 concerning certain aspects of hygiene at the Israel Tennis Centre, Jerusalem.

We would like to express our deep indignation at Mr. Kerev's unfair and harsh words, and his use of the term "Black hole of Calcutta" referring to the showers.

We use the courts at the Israel Tennis Centre in Jerusalem often to our satisfaction and enjoyment. We would also like to point out that the place is a great educational breeding ground to the many children for whom it can almost be described as a second home.

Yours, etc.
Tana Spinitz
Salma Rahamimov
Niza Shrim
Rivka Levi
Richard Fine
Bertha Rejwan

Vicky's back

TEL AVIV. — After an absence of three years, when he played with much success as soccer professional in France, Maccabi Tel Aviv's star striker Vicky Perez will be back with his old club in the coming season.

Tel Aviv Maccabi were reported-

ly involved in a \$100,000 deal with Rennes for the return of Perez, aged 30. The Israeli international helped Rennes last season to gain promotion to the French First Division. He had previously spent two years with the premier league club Strasbourg.

Rugby rebels rock Natal

DURBAN (AP). — The visiting team of international rugby rebels, defying the boycott of South African sport, opened their three-month tour yesterday with a hard-fought 30-23 victory over the Natal provincial team, before a sellout crowd of 20,000.

Natal took the lead for the first time 23-21 in the second half when Hugh Reece-Edwards landed his fourth penalty.

But Irishman John Murphy took back the lead for the invitation side with a 30-metre penalty, and, in the dying minutes of the game, New Zealander Bernie Fraser capped a great game by crossing the line for his fourth try. Murphy converted from the touchline.

From the start of the second half, Natal attacked hard, and scored when flyhalf Gudy Dixon followed up a kick which rolled over the visitor's tryline. The conversion failed and New Zealand flanker Mark Shaw barged his way over the Natal line for a 14-7 lead.

Fraser was masterful. He scored the visitors' first two tries.

The game was a rough one, and, at one stage, punches were thrown among the forwards.

going out tonight?

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for details & orders see page 1 in the yellow pages.

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Lecturer: Dr. Jonathan Mendlow, Political Science Department, Tel Aviv University

PROGRAMME FOR AUGUST 1983

Monday August 1 AYALA — The Organization for Returning Israelis
Chairman: Rabbi Joe Wernick, Director, AACI

Monday August 8 AUGUST'S CHARMING AMULETS
Poetry Reading from Her Recent Book
Ruth Fink Minz

Monday August 15 THE JEWISH QUARTER — 2,000 years ago
Murial and Mary Isaacs

Monday August 22 THE THEOLOGY OF THE HIGH HOLY DAYS
Rabbi Chaim Pearl

Monday August 29 THE ROLE OF POST-BIBLICAL JUDAISM IN THE MIDDLE EAST
Yoram Etinger, Director Media Department
The Prime Minister's Office

Admission: IS 30. Clip and Save. Next ad, Sunday, August 28.

Greater Dan Region Association of Towns (sewerage)
Tender No. 151/D-4/ISP/81 (supply and erection of bar screens)

ISRAEL SEWERAGE PROJECT

Greater Dan Region Association of Towns (Sewerage) hereby announces that the last date for submission of the above mentioned Tender is postponed from July 28th, 1983, to August 9th 1983, 12.00 noon.

Tender Documents and Forms of Tender can be obtained against payment of IS 6,000.- (non refundable) from the Engineering Department of the G.D.R.A. of Towns (Sewerage), 24 Nachlat Benjamin Street, Tel Aviv, on working days, 09.00 — 13.00.

Y. CASPI
Chairman of G.D.R.A. Association of Towns (Sewerage)

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

Notice to Subscribers in the Ramot Eshkol Area of Jerusalem

(Phone numbers beginning with the digits "81")

The Ministry's engineers are making concerted efforts to install additional equipment in the exchange serving the Ramot Eshkol area. This will take a further 2-3 weeks, by the end of which time, subscribers in the area will enjoy a greatly improved telephone service.

Whilst this work is being carried out, the old equipment will continue in use, and some inconvenience will be experienced in the telephone service throughout the area.

The Ministry of Communications hopes that the public will understand the reasons for this inconvenience.

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

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Menahem Av 14, 5743 • Shawwal 14, 1403

In search of a policy

IT IS somewhat ironic that President Reagan decided to replace his special Middle East envoy, Philip Habib, almost two years to the day that the veteran and experienced American diplomat succeeded in arranging a cease-fire between Israel and the PLO in Lebanon. Lots of water has since flowed through the Litani and Awali rivers and this most difficult diplomatic mission has been overtaken by far more dramatic events.

In fact, special envoy Habib was due here at the beginning of June last year to "shore up" the cease-fire with the PLO, but instead he was sent to Jerusalem in haste on the third day of what was then still "Operation Peace for Galilee" with an urgent call from President Reagan to halt the fighting in Lebanon. Mr. Habib's next stop was Damascus, on Wednesday, June 9 last year — the fourth day of the war — where he was to convey a special message from Prime Minister Menachem Begin to President Hafez Assad to the effect that Israel was not seeking a war with Syria.

But by the time the special U.S. envoy could see the Syrian president that evening, the Israeli Air Force had already destroyed the Syrian missile batteries in the Bekaa to East Lebanon, causing heavy losses to Syria's air force. At the same time the confrontation between Israel and Syria had erupted into full-scale warfare over the control of the Beirut-Damascus highway. That was certainly not the best backdrop for a high-level diplomatic mission and some of the bitterness and resentment which Mr. Assad has been harbouring against Mr. Habib might have its roots in those days.

Be that as it may, Washington's bowing to Syria's refusal to deal with special presidential envoy Habib does in a way make him a scapegoat for the lack of an American policy towards Syria. The same goes for ambassador Morris Draper who resigned together with Mr. Habib. It was Washington's decision, after all, not to heed President Assad's earlier suggestion to send Secretary of State George Shultz to Damascus, together with envoy Habib, during the earlier stages of the negotiations for an agreement between Israel and Lebanon which should have brought about the withdrawal of all foreign forces. By the time Mr. Shultz went to Damascus last May and earlier this month it was too late to attempt any sort of coordination of policy with Mr. Assad.

Former Under-Secretary of State Philip Habib became the special Middle East envoy of President Carter's Administration in October 1979. He agreed to take on this thankless mission, after having survived a severe heart attack which had forced him to resign from the State Department in March 1978. It was an expression of trust and confidence in Mr. Habib's long-standing diplomatic experience that in May 1981 President Reagan appointed him as his personal emissary to deal with the Lebanon crisis, later broadening the scope of his mission.

Jerusalem, and especially sources close to former defence minister Ariel Sharon, often accused Mr. Habib of having adopted a one-sided attitude in the protracted negotiations with Lebanon. At one point, the Likud weekly magazine, *Yoman Hashavim*, launched a scathing personal attack against Mr. Habib, accusing him of currying favour with the Lebanese and the Saudis because of his personal and business connections. Even the magazine is published by leading businessmen. But it also happens to be a relative of the *Jerusalem Post*, and the cover story against Mr. Habib caused great embarrassment in Jerusalem.

It was therefore gratifying that Mr. Begin's spokesman yesterday expressed the prime minister's regret at the decision that Mr. Habib will no longer deal with Middle East affairs, adding that "we will miss him in a way." But changing senior envoys cannot take the place of a much needed, more coherent policy which ought to emanate from Washington. Mr. Robert McFarlane is certainly a highly qualified senior official who had dealings with a number of important foreign policy issues in his previous positions. But, except for a brief mission to Israel two years ago, following the bombing of the nuclear reactor in Iraq, he is not known to have had particular experience in this part of the world.

President Reagan last week decided to break the taboo over the according of any senior role in his administration to former secretary of state Henry Kissinger, and appointed him to head a special presidential commission on Central America. Given the anticipated resignation of Mr. Habib, President Reagan would have done well to break the Kissinger taboo all the way and make him his special envoy to the Middle East. It is, after all, thanks to the special efforts and ingenuity of the former secretary of state and national security adviser that the U.S. today enjoys a leading position in the Middle East, despite various setbacks.

At a time when Syria again speaks with the voice of the gun, threatening to plunge Lebanon into another civil war, thus trying to undo what is left of Israel's — and with it Washington's — achievements of the Lebanese war, the U.S. must give this new threat top priority. As there is no time now to search for a new policy, the best suited person should have been chosen for this vital mission.

POSTSCRIPTS

PS TWO MUSICIANS recently drove people in the Welsh town of Presteigne to slumber and desperation by playing the world's "most boring piece of music" for 18 hours.

"A crueler version of the Chinese water torture," said one listener, among a handful of volunteers sponsored to stay awake for a performance of eccentric French composer Erik Satie's weirdest work, *Vexations*, to raise funds for a local arts festival.

For Satie, who died in 1925, wrote fewer than a dozen bars of a depressing dirge which the score requires to be repeated 840 times.

Music teacher Adrian Flsb, 27, who took turns at an organ with a pupil Dawn Pye, 16, said he would never play it again. There was a muffled cheer from supporters by the 100th repeat, groans as the work went on, 90 seconds of music repeated over and over and over...

One appreciative listener in the morning session, Islwyn Watkins, said: "The more you listen to a thing like this, the more you get out of it. But even he didn't hear it all."

PS KOSHER consumers are angry at the *New York Post* for what they claim were "sensational headlines" over a story about excessive prices in the kosher marketplace recently.

The news items, titled "Passover Plot," was about a joint hearing of the New York State Legislature on the abuses of kosher pricing. A leader of Young Israel, the Orthodox synagogue group in the U.S., complained that the headline was sensational because the bearing discussed abuses involving dairy and poultry products "used almost exclusively" by kosher consumers. "Headlines such as 'Passover Plot' in the general press thus raise questions before the non-Jewish consumer which, in fact, concern only us," said Harold Jacobs, president of Young Israel. Such headlines, he added, could only "stimulate the already too active groups of anti-Semites to turn their hatred against kosher food" in the U.S. For years, Jewish groups have had to fight charges that the cost of kosher supervision is an unfair additional expense to non-kosher-consuming buyers. J.S.I.

TO SHOOT OR NOT TO SHOOT?

By SHULAMITH MARCUS GUNDERS

OVER 20 YEARS ago, noted psychologist Jerome S. Bruner suggested a theoretical basis for analysing the process of decision-making in unclear situations.

The basic device in his system is called the "payoff matrix." It graphically represents the almost instantaneous weighing of probable consequences (payoffs) resulting from different courses of action.

Bruner's classic example is the plight of the anti-aircraft gunner who suddenly sees an unidentified plane on his radar screen. He knows it is his job to shoot down every enemy plane. He also knows that it is bad to shoot down one of your own planes.

According to Bruner, a payoff matrix flashes through the gunner's mind. There are two possible decision alternatives:

A. He can decide it is an enemy plane and shoot it down, or
B. He can decide it is a friendly plane and let it pass.

These possibilities generate a four-square matrix, comprising four possible events, each with its own anticipated outcome:

1. He shoots down an enemy plane. He remains alive, is a hero, and will probably get a medal.

2. He lets an enemy plane pass. He is killed or wounded. If he survives he will probably be court-martialed, demoted and disgraced.

3. He lets a friendly plane pass. He feels relieved and lucky. No actual consequences.

4. He shoots down a friendly plane. He has made a regrettable mistake. It will be hushed up (no one wants to demoralize the air

troops). No actual consequences.

I WOULD NOW like to examine the payoff matrix that passes through the mind of an armed Israeli youth when he perceives an enemy threat to himself or to fellow Jews. He too is faced with a decision: to shoot or not to shoot.

In this case, the matrix is more complex, because we would have to add squares to cover the possibilities of shooting to kill, shooting to disable, and shooting in the air. To keep the analysis reasonably simple, I will consider only the option of shooting in the air, and describe two actual cases. Both involved armed young men who perceived the threat of attack or actually were attacked. Each had to decide whether to shoot or not to shoot.

I am familiar with the first case only through the press; my knowledge of the second case is first-hand, as the young man involved is the son of close friends.

CASE I: On June 16 an armed soldier was manning a guard position on the roof of a building in the centre of downtown Hebron. At 9.30 p.m., in the floodlight, he suddenly saw the approach of a suspicious-looking man holding an unidentified object in his hand. The man lit a fuse, threw the object towards the house, and ran off in the direction of the market.

The building the soldier was

guarding was Beit Romano, home and study centre of the Shavei Hebron Yeshiva. Its top floor is occupied by several young families, including many small children.

Fortunately, the homemade bomb, consisting of a Coca Cola can packed with nails and explosives, missed the window at which it was aimed and exploded in the yard.

According to the account of one of the residents, immediately following the incident the soldier was asked why he hadn't fired "at least in the air." He answered that he had been overcome by confusion and unable to act.

This soldier, who did not shoot, was not brought to trial and his name has not been published. Even Rabbi Moshe Levinger, the passionate leader of the Jewish settlers in Hebron, spoke out in his defence and was quoted as saying: "Don't blame the confused soldier, it is the confused policy of the government that is to blame."

CASE II: On April 3, of this year, on the eve of the seventh day of the Passover holiday, Chanoch Kahana, then aged 17, was walking with his father and three of his siblings to evening prayers at the Chazon Yehezkel synagogue on Hagai Street in Jerusalem's Old City. Suddenly they were set upon by about 50 stonethrowing Arab youths. Kahana was carrying a

weapon legally in his possession. Four soldiers standing on a nearby rooftop witnessed the incident and one yelled down, "You have a gun — shoot." Kahana shot into the air.

While his family continued on their way to the synagogue, Kahana went to the police to report the incident.

The police immediately confiscated his gun and took him to the Russian Compound, where he was detained over the last day of Passover until April 5.

While in jail he was held in solitary confinement, in a small, foul-smelling cell, for 18 hours. The floor of the cell was covered with water, forcing Kahana to spend the whole time perched on the bed. He was never taken out for exercise and had to eat in the cell. Because of the open toilet and the smell of sewage he could neither pray nor recite the obligatory blessings. (The police were later reprimanded by the inspector of the juvenile department for their unwarranted severe and punitive treatment of the youth.)

After spending two nights in jail, Kahana was brought before a judge. The police prosecutor requested that the prisoner be remanded until the conclusion of the judicial process — which can take up to a year.

The judge did not accept the police recommendation. Kahana was freed on bail on condition that

he did not enter the Old City of Jerusalem for 30 days. Since the youth lives in the Old City's Jewish Quarter with his parents, this was effectively a punishment of exile from his home, without due process of law.

The trial is still pending. The gun is still impounded.

WHAT HAVE THE above cases to do with the tragic death of the student Aharon Gross? Before answering I want to pose some questions: Would a shot in the air have saved Gross? Would it have stopped his attackers? Would it have brought soldiers to his rescue? Did he have time? Did he hesitate? We will never know the answers to these questions. But we can try to analyse the payoff matrix that he faced.

Past experience provides guidance for the setting up of appropriate payoff matrix. As a resident of Beit Romano, Gross knew what happened to the soldier who did not shoot: nothing. He also knew the heavy price paid by Chanoch Kahana for shooting in the air.

Gross and Kahana were classmates, study partners, at the Shavei Hebron Yeshiva.

I think it is safe to conclude that, when faced with the decision to shoot or not to shoot, Gross's payoff matrix was heavily weighted in favour of not shooting.

The writer is a resident of the Old City of Jerusalem and a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Bar-Ilan University.

Disappointing rock spectacle

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN



Rod Stewart

Gloomy thoughts of exploited child labour were soon replaced by thoughts of daylight robbery when I paid IS270 for a state roll with two putrid slices of salami and a dry pita smelling of humous.

More than 300 policemen and 400 ushers were hired to maintain order, but order was the last thing to be found in the stadium that night. The only policeman I saw throughout

the show was standing right in front of me, blocking the sight, albeit distant, of the rock star I had come to see. Quiet, civilized people turned into animals before my eyes. A meek young man from out of town, sitting with his small daughter on his lap, tried single-handedly to get everyone to sit down. "Hey, you idiot, get your ass out of there!" "sit down, dum-dum" and "I didn't pay

to see your back" he shouted at the mass standing in front of us.

Every time the policeman shifted from one foot to another, I caught a momentary glimpse of Rod, muscular, sexy Rod, jumping up and down on the distant stage, and my heart flipped. At least, I assumed it was Rod, judging by the yellow mop on his head, for I had not come with binoculars. But the split second was over and my vision was blocked again.

The 60,000 wags, 60 ton sound system may have sounded good to those on the grass right in front of it, but from where I was sitting it sounded far inferior to my 60 watt stereo system at home. Conversation continued to flow freely around us, undisturbed by the indistinct sounds floating from the stage.

Several groups of teenagers left after the first few songs. Sixteen-year-old Galit, from Ra'anana was sitting behind me, looking totally bored. "I can't stand him, actually, I like David Broza," she said when I asked if she was enjoying the show. With prices averaging IS1,000 I asked her why she came at all. "I had the money, well, my parents gave me the money and my girlfriend said why not go see this show," she said nonchalantly.

The people on the grass erupted into howls every now and then, but completely out of synch with the song sung at the time. This is typical

of Israeli audiences. They have learned from television that you howl, clap and scream at the beginning of a song and they do so, even if the song is totally new to them. They also scream, whistle and roar throughout the song, feigning loss of senses. The empty stadium stands echoed the music and would have ruined the sound had it not been ruined already by the audience's howls.

It wasn't Rod's fault, he really tried. But it just wasn't happening. Maybe if the stadium had been full, or if the stage had been closer to the audience, some kind of chemistry would have formed. The songs were performed exactly as we had seen on television, without any variations or improvisations, and without any attempt to talk to the audience. I suppose it's naive to expect more from a live show than from a TV show, but still...

Rod finally got the message; I guess, because after kicking only two footballs instead of the promised 30 into the crowd, and none of the promised gimmicks, he left the stage. No coos or no nothing. Maybe he didn't like the flames thrown at him. Next day I read in the papers about "25,000 hysterical fans" and even the television reported "mass hysteria" at Rod Stewart's show. Well, someone — probably me — must have been at the wrong show.

READERS' LETTERS

CALL FOR COMPULSORY ARBITRATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Now that the public debate and tension surrounding the recent doctors' strike has subsided, the time is ripe for some objective examination of the whole affair. Two essential questions must be raised: the moral acceptability of the methods used by the doctors; and what lesson is to be drawn from a matter that stirred public concern as have few events in recent years.

At the outset, one must clearly distinguish between the objectives of the strike and the methods employed to gain those objectives. The justification or lack of justification of the doctors' demands for increased pay and improved working conditions is not under discussion. That issue will now be decided by the arbitrator. One can readily grant that every last demand of the doctors was totally justified. That would still leave open the question of the moral and social permissibility of the means the Israel Medical Association employed in its struggle to attain its objectives. Here, we face at once the question of the relationship between ends and means.

On that question, Jewish teaching stands in sharp contrast to the familiar "the end justifies the means." In our tradition, on the contrary, a mitzva that is fulfilled by means of a transgression renders that mitzva invalid and unacceptable.

In the light of that teaching, one must scrutinize the methods used by our doctors — methods that endangered lives. Now, a danger to life (*pikuach nefesh*) or even a possible endangering of life is a subject our Sages dealt with extensively. They declared that with the exception of three mitzvot, *pikuach nefesh* overrides all the commandments (Sanhedrin 74a). In other words, to preserve one's life one is permitted to violate all the commandments save three. The same applies if someone else's life is threatened according to our sages. We shall never know the permanent injury and

possible loss of life caused by the refusal of doctors to come to the rescue of their neighbours. The conclusion is inevitable: Jewish ethical tradition would find the methods used by our doctors in their recent strike totally unacceptable.

That judgement may or may not concern the Israel Medical Association. It should concern the public at large. For the violation of moral norms invariably results in very real and often unforeseen consequences that affect others. The precedent of a hunger strike once having been proven successful, it is inevitable that other groups of employees when the occasion arises will turn to the same methods.

The time to act against such a frightening possibility is now and

that by means of the only solution ultimately found for the doctors' strike — compulsory binding arbitration for those sectors of the economy engaged in services on whose normal functioning the safety and health of the citizens of Israel depend.

We of the Movement of M'sorati Judaism in Israel call upon all parties in the Knesset to introduce and sort such legislation. Otherwise, not only will the lesson of the doctors' strike have been lost, but in the absence of such legislation, we may well be exposing the state and its citizens to a situation beyond repair.

RABBI THEODORE FRIEDMAN
The Movement of M'sorati Judaism in Israel

Jerusalem.

CLUTTERED SIDEWALKS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I would like to add another complaint to G. H. Bloch's letter of July 10, "Cluttered sidewalks." I refer to the way in which coffee houses spread their tables on sidewalks, especially in Dizengoff Street.

As far as I know, these coffee houses are allowed to occupy only a limited space in front of their premises with their tables and

chairs. Instead, they spread out so far that there is hardly any room left for two persons to pass.

Do we pedestrians have no rights any more?

TH. SCHWARZ
Tel Aviv.

SLAUGHTER ON THE ROADS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Government after government pocket our steep car licence fees without doing anything to adapt the roads, crossroads or streets to the situation in which there are nowadays 2000 per cent more vehicles on the road than 20 years ago.

The Singapore System whereby car owners leave their vehicles on the outskirts of towns and proceed to their place of business by public transport will never work here as long as public transport is a monopoly of the cooperatives, with filthy buses, surly drivers and ill-ventilated buses, crowded with sweating people and stopping endlessly every 300 metres.

Until such time as the government uses the monies collected from road licence fees to improve the infrastructure, all campaigns pleading for less accidents are nothing but brainwashing.

HANS MEIR NATH
Haifa.

IF ALIYA HAS A MEANING FOR YOU
Come to the Convention
of Religious Olim
organized by — "Tehila"

In the presence of
the President of
the State of Israel
The Chief Rabbis
The Chairman of the
Zionist Congress
Tu Be'Av
Monday 25.7.83, 11:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.
Kfar Batya, Raanana

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